



Independent and Special Service

MID-WEST

Weekly News That's Different

# FREE PRESS

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## 15 CONVICTED IN BOOZE RING

### NET IS SPREAD FOR KIDNAPERS

Death of Victim Is  
Threatened Unless  
\$50,000 Paid

SOUTH BEND, Ind. — Word from the kidnapers of Howard A. Woolverton, the wealthy South Bend industrialist, was awaited Wednesday night at his home as the deadline for payment of a \$50,000 ransom approached.

The kidnapers have stated their victim will be killed unless the money is paid.

#### Wife Collapses

The strain took toll on Mr. Woolverton's wife, Florence, instructed by the abductors to deliver them the ransom money at a rendezvous near Chicago Heights.

Mrs. Woolverton collapsed and had to be administered opiates. She was in the care of Dr. Stanley A. Walker, family physician, and G. A. Farabaugh, lawyer and close friend of the family.

Definite word was issued by the family that the ransom would not be met and a communication was expected momentarily from the kidnapers.

#### Reward of \$10,000

While the order of "not one cent for tribute" was issued, leading South Bend citizens had posted a \$10,000 reward for information leading to capture of the three kidnapers and any associates they may have.

The entire state of Indiana mobilized during the day to recover the manufacturer alive and unharmed. State officials were at South Bend organizing the police search.

### "Hungry Burglar" Gets 15 Years for Stealing an Apple

NEW YORK — Paul Swearingen, 24, "the hungry burglar," arrested in the home of Miss Frances Milburn, society debutante, as he crouched behind a buffet eating a stolen apple, drew a fifteen-year sentence in Sing Sing when convicted by a jury.

Because of two previous convictions of the prisoner, the fifteen-year sentence was mandatory, but, because no weapon had been used in the attempted robbery, and because the complainant recommended leniency the judge said he would approve a parole after five years.

### Kidnapers of Denver Man Kills Himself

DENVER. — Joseph Clinton Riley, 33, escaped Colorado convict, shot and killed himself Wednesday rather than surrender to police who wanted him in connection with the kidnaping of Benjamin P. Bower, wealthy bakery executive.

Riley was trapped in a downtown rooming house by a dozen officers, but fired a bullet into his head before they could reach him.

#### SEVEN FLEE PRISON

FLORENCE, Ariz. — Hiding in an empty oil truck, seven convicts escaped from the Arizona state prison Wednesday. It was the fifth time that Jack Hunter, 35, serving a long term for a murderous assault, had escaped.

A January Thaw That Would Be Universally Appreciated



### SUBMARINE SUNK WITH 56 ABOARD

Vague Hopes for Safety  
of Imprisoned Men  
Shattered Twice

LONDON — Vague hopes for the safety of 56 officers and men imprisoned in the British submarine M-2, which mysteriously disappeared during exercises in the English channel Tuesday, were twice shattered by official statements from the admiralty Wednesday afternoon. The possibility is increasingly remote that the second British submarine disaster within a few months can be avoided.

"We regret to inform you that your husband is missing and is feared to be drowned in the submarine M-2, believed to have sunk off Portland Bill Tuesday," read the telegram which was sent Wednesday afternoon from the H. M. S. Dolphin, the ill fated, submarine's depot ship, to the wives of all the married men assigned to the vessel's exercise cruises Tuesday on "Dead Man's" bay. (Portland Bill is a rocky promontory in the channel.)

The probability is that the craft lies in wallowing, heavy seas among the rotting hulls of countless vessels sunk by U-boats off Portland Bill during the war.

#### JOBS FOR 10,000

MILWAUKEE — Saw mills are coming to the rescue of unemployed in northern Wisconsin, where jobs for 10,000 will be provided until July 1, O. T. Swan, secretary of the Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Manufacturers' Association, said Wednesday.

### Needle in Indiana Woman's Foot for 53 Years Removed

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. — A needle lodged for 53 years in the foot of Mrs. C. V. Thompson, Riley, was removed here Wednesday by an operation.

For some time Mrs. Thompson had complained of a pain in her foot, centering in a small lump in the arch. The operation was performed and three pieces of a needle were found.

### RECESS IN TRIAL OF WINNIE JUDD

Illness of Two Jurors  
Cause of Delay in  
Murder Case

PHOENIX, Ariz. — Fear of mistrial, nullifying eight days of work, caused sudden recess for 24 hours of Winnie Ruth Judd's murder trial Wednesday afternoon when two jurors became ill. M. T. White and Joseph L. Standage, the latter the alternate juror, suffered flu attacks Wednesday morning.

A prolonged noon recess was called, so they might be traced by physicians, but when the latter ordered them to bed Judge Howard C. Speakman decided to give them a thorough rest.

They were isolated from their 11 companions in an extra jury dormitory. Should they be unable to attend court this afternoon, another recess will be taken. Judge Speakman has power to continue such recesses "for a reasonable time" when it would be necessary to declare a mistrial.

### SCHOOL PAY CUT IN BLUE ISLAND

Salaries of High School  
Teachers Will Be  
Cut in Half

CHICAGO, Ill. — Salaries of the Blue Island High School teachers will be cut approximately 50 per cent February 1, J. E. Lemon, superintendent of the Blue Island school system, announced Wednesday.

Because the teachers voluntarily voted to accept tax warrants for 25 per cent of their pay, they will receive cash for only one-fourth of their former salaries under the new scale. Thirty instructors are affected.

Mr. Lemon announced the retrenchment also includes abolishment of the athletic and music departments and dismissal of four janitors. This produced a movement among parents to raise sufficient funds by private subscription to retain the services of Norman J. Beasley, director of musical education.

The teachers, Superintendent Lemon said, may be repaid at some future date for the salary reduction. He emphasized, however, that this is uncertain because the board views repayment as "only a moral obligation."

#### BLUE LAWS INVOKED

MIAMI, Fla. — County Solicitor Pine said "blue" laws will be invoked to keep closed on Sunday gasoline stations, cars for hire, street cars, golf courses where admission is charged, motion picture theaters, fruit stands and every other business except newspapers, restaurants and hotels.

### FEDERAL JUDGE SENTENCED 11

Prosecutor R. Besse  
Among 10 To Hear  
Term Monday

CHICAGO, Ill. — Eleven members of the \$10,000,000 Midwest alcohol syndicate were sentenced by Federal Judge Walter C. Dindley to terms varying from two years to sixty days.

Ten others, in a total of fifteen found guilty Wednesday by a jury in his court, notably State's Attorney Robert W. Besse of Whiteside County, will be sentenced Monday. The rest of twenty-one who pleaded guilty or nolle contendents also will be sentenced at that time.

#### Blumberg Sentenced

The chief conspirator sentenced Wednesday was Michael Blumberg, so-called "Al Capone of Clinton, Ia.," who is now serving a two-year term in Leavenworth penitentiary on a similar charge. He pleaded guilty during the trial, and was sentenced to two years and fined \$1,000. The term is to run concurrently with his present one.

Clarence Ebsen, run runner for Blumberg and former motorcycle policeman of Clinton, who pleaded guilty and turned government evidence, was given a year and a day, but the sentence was suspended and he was put on probation for three years.

#### Delay Woman's Sentence

Mrs. Harriett Fritts, red-haired proprietress of an Aurora speak-easy used as a headquarters for the gang, who also pleaded guilty and turned state's evidence, will be sentenced February 2.

All those sentenced Wednesday were given stays of execution for two weeks to wind up their personal affairs.

### Gambling Operator of Chicago North Side Shot in Back

CHICAGO, Ill. — Frankie Pope, north side gambler was shot in the back Wednesday night while he was walking in Pine Grove avenue, between Surf street and Diversey parkway.

He was taken to the Columbus Memorial hospital, where, before being operated upon, he told police that he was the victim of robbers. Police said that they doubted his story, and attributed the shooting to gambling syndicate warfare.

Pope, who is about 42 years old, has been known for years as one of the largest gambling operators and night club owners on the north side.

### Rolling Pin Given Bride as Present

PAULSBORO, N. J. — Mayor James A. West adopted a new wedding gift for couples at whose marriage he officiates. Hitherto he has given a silver dollar to each couple, but when he performed the marriage ceremony for Alfred Lukosavich and Agnes Kumeba, he presented to the bride an oak rolling pin. He told her to use it at her discretion throughout her married life.

#### PAUPERS THREATEN 'STRIKE'

RICHMOND, Va. — Paupers at the county almshouse Wednesday were threatened to go a "strike" because the county, facing bankruptcy, reduced the allowance for each pauper by \$4 a month.

"SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE FREE PRESS"



## Norman Baker

(HIMSELF)



"Hello Folks"

I AM WRITING this many hundreds of miles from Muscatine—in Paradise—no, not Florida but a place much better—after over 1,600 miles in the finest airplanes—large powerful three motored planes with crews of four men handling them on board—I have opened my eyes to things I never dreamed of before—I shall tell you all about them when I return—and hope to bring good news with me for YOU—just have a little patience, it will be worth while—I'm so enthused that I have forgotten the day and date of the month this is written on.

I AM WHERE I am now securing evidence against that giant octopus—the American Medical trust of America—that gang who openly boasts of the fact that they never yet, no matter how wrong they were—ever paid a judgment of over SIX CENTS to anyone they have wronged. It is said when they libel, slander or conspire against any woman or man, and the courts decide against them—they put up the plea that the "poor little medical gang has been placed to a great expense by the trial, and should not be punished any more by a verdict"—they have got by so far, but sometime their high-handedness and ruthless slandering of American citizens as well as their conspiracies to wreck other people's business will be handled by an iron bound fair jury that will render a verdict of \$1,000,000 and they surely deserve it for things they have done in the past. They are internationally aligned—the members contribute to a legal fund—they have millions to fight with where the individual has but a few dollars—they employ doctors to say what they want said—they are able to pay for such deceit—and they generally win—I have the American Medical Association to battle Feb. 9 in the Federal Court at Davenport. Thank God, if there is any fixing or stacking of the cards, it will not be as easy as other cases. I know that have been stacked—if I win, humanity has won its greatest to have been stacked—if I win, humanity has won its greatest fight, if I lose humanity has lost its opportunity and millions in future years who become afflicted with Cancer will be doomed to die under the fallacies of operations, X-ray and Radium, the three things the medics urge to be used in cancer treatment because they get high fees for it, and that, mind you in view of the fact that the world's foremost doctors have cried against it—they, however were in the minority, and lost—Edison said X-ray causes cancer and does not cure—Mayo said 99 out of 100 operations for breast cancer fail and the disease returns—so that's the story—let all pray for justice in this case of Norman Baker vs the American Medical Association.

COURT ROOM is crowded—a little woman trembling with fear in her heart—with all eyes centered upon her—sits nervously and hears them accuse her of cutting off hands and legs of two of her girl friends so she could pack the bodies in a trunk—it is little Ruth Judd—at Phoenix, Ariz.—what will the decision be—will she hang—get life—or escape? No one can tell—the case looks black for her—but NO ONE can condemn her until the public learns the story from her own lips—too often—yes many times too often has the press of America murdered people by their persecution—time will tell the true story—personally with me—she is innocent until proven guilty and should have every advantage of the doubts—circumstantial evidence has hung many in America and Europe.

ROOSEVELT, no doubt by the time this appears in print, will be declared in the race for President—he will chase Hoover—yes may lead him—but a better leader would be old "Bill of Oklahoma"—a fellow courageous

Please turn to page four

### LOCAL BRIEFS OF PAST WEEK

Suspension of three local police officers on charges of negligence and misconduct was sustained Tuesday night by the fire and police civil service commission at a hearing Tuesday night. Those suspended are Patrolman Harry Eads, 30 days on a charge of drinking on duty; Desk Sergeant Curtis Cromer, 20 days on a similar charge; and Desk Sergeant William Harris, 5 days on a charge of failure to make a proper notation on police records of a long distance telephone call regarding an automobile being traced by the state department. Several other members of the department also were involved in an unsigned communication before the commission Tuesday night.

The Muscatine county Farm Bureau women's quartet, composed of Miss Mary Raub, Mrs. Roscoe Eliason, Mrs. Guy Flater and Mrs. Newton Lang, Thursday at Des Moines tied with a Blackhawk county quartet in a contest to decide Iowa's best Farm Bureau women's quartet and then in a second contest was declared the winner for the honor of singing a group of songs on the Iowa Farm Bureau Federation program.

Suit for \$25,000 against Henry Miller and J. B. Hannah was filed Friday in district court by Marie H. Borgstadt, administrator of the estate of John R. Borgstadt. The amount is claimed for damages suffered in an accident near Washington, Ia., Sept. 5, 1931, in which Mr. Borgstadt was fatally injured.

Final rites for William Groves, 75, who died Tuesday night, will be held at 2 p. m. Friday from the home of his daughter, Mrs. Harvey Fox, 1108 Lincoln boulevard. The Rev. Leland Leshar of the Grace Lutheran church will officiate. Burial will be made in Greenwood cemetery.

Final rites for Mrs. Ellen J. LaGrange, who died Friday at her home, 708 Lombard street, were held at 2 p. m. Monday at the Meyers Funeral Home. The Rev. Ira Hawley of the United Brethren church conducted the services. Burial was made in Greenwood cemetery.

Harold Schwerdtfeger of West Liberty was sentenced to three months in the county jail and fined \$300 and costs in district court Wednesday when he pleaded guilty to maintaining a liquor nuisance.

### Man Stopped From Drowning His Baby

Sheriff Robert Waldberger, Fort Dodge, tells how he saved a father from drowning his child. The man was carrying the youngster in a bundle towards the river at night. He said he was out of work, that his wife was ill and that they had several other children to support. He declared that he would drown the child in the river. The mother of another family has since been given the child. She will raise it or turn it over to some orphanage.

### Recovers After Knife Is Taken From Brain

CHICAGO, Ill.—Linus Larson, 59 years old, is on the road to recovery after removal of a two and a half inch knife blade from his brain, Dr. Eric Oldberg, who performed the operation, said Friday. The blade had been imbedded in the left frontal lobe of the brain for 30 years. Dr. Oldberg operated on Mr. Larson Tuesday at the Illinois Research hospital of the University of Illinois college of medicine. The blade had caused attacks of epilepsy.

### Police Guarding Freed Kidnaped Denver Baker

DENVER, Colo.—Benjamin P. Bower lives today under threat of death.

The wealthy 62-year-old bakery official who was abducted from his home last Tuesday night and held blindfolded five days for \$50,000 ransom, was freed unharmed Sunday but the kidnapers said they "would see him in a few days" to collect the ransom.

They told Bower they would kill him unless he paid. Police guarded him closely.

### PROLIFIC PLANT

A single ragweed plant may produce more than 23,000 seeds.

The automobile accident suit of Carl J. Phillips against Oscar Kleindolph was settled at noon Tuesday and the January petit jury panel, summoned to hear the case, was excused until 10 a. m. Tuesday, Feb. 2. Phillips had sued for \$2,857.95 as alleged damages in an auto accident on June 21, 1931, on highway M just outside of the city.

The funeral of Jennie Christina Freeken, who died Saturday at Hershey hospital, was held at 2 p. m. Tuesday from the home, 412 Wisconsin street, and at 2:30 from the Muscatine Methodist Episcopal church, with the Rev. W. H. Slack officiating. Burial was made in Greenwood cemetery.

Miss Annie Giesenhause, held in the insane ward at the county farm, was declared sane by a jury in district court Wednesday afternoon in the case brought by Harriett Smeenk as administratrix with the will annexed in the Frederick Giesenhause estate to have a permanent guardian appointed for Miss Giesenhause property.

Funeral services for Miss Ida Grosjean, who died at Hershey hospital after firing a bullet from a 38 caliber revolver into her head, were held at 2 p. m. Friday at the Meyers Funeral Home. The Rev. D. F. Landis of the Church of the Brethren officiated. Burial was made in Greenwood cemetery.

Funeral services for Mrs. Louise Mae Quigley, 66, who died Tuesday at her home, 120 East Second street, were held at 2 p. m. today at the Fairbanks Home for Funerals. The Rev. B. F. Schwartz of the First Methodist Episcopal church officiated. Burial was made in the Wilton cemetery.

### "U. S." Painted To Guide Air Pilots

In order that air pilots might not lose their way across the continent "U. S." painted in letters that are as high as the paving is wide, together with the number of the highway, are at stated intervals upon the paved federal roads across the state. These large letters are seen distinctly from airplanes as they pass over in daylight and they give the pilot a correct idea of his latitude. The government furnished the paint for this system of marking the highways and the state highway commission paid for doing the work.

### FINLAND LOWERS WHISKEY PRICES

Cost Listed at 75 Cents A Bottle To Beat Bootleggers

HELSINGFORS, Finland—Parliament's committee studying methods of legalizing liquor, which is certain after more than thirteen years of prohibition, has figured out price lists.

They decided to give Finland's drinkers liquor at prices cheaper than smugglers can purchase it. The new price list reads:

	Per bottle
Vodka	\$.30
Cognac	0.60 to 1.95
Whiskey	.75
Malaga (special)	.60
Port (imported)	1.95
Champagne	1.80
Light wines	0.35 to 1.50

A few domestic grades of wine may be even cheaper.

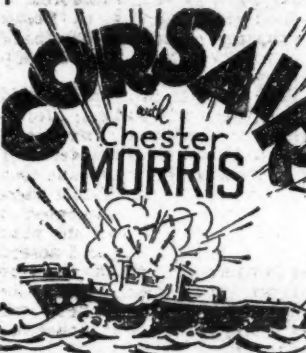
### FELT HAT MATERIALS

Fine felt hats are made of the fur of rabbits and conies; cheaper grades of felt contain considerable wool or cotton.

### PALACE

Adm.—Matinee Except Sun. 10-15c  
Nights and Sun. 10c-25c

FRI.-SAT.—ALL ACTION



SUN.-MON.-TUES.  
Wm. Powell-Geo. Sidney  
In The Big Comedy  
"HIGH PRESSURE"

### DULL YOUTHS "MADE GOOD"

Among men noted for their achievements, who were not particularly good students in their youth, might be included: Edison, Thoreau, Vachel Lindsay, Mark Twain, Henry Ford, Benjamin Franklin, Charles Lindbergh, King Edward VII and Meissonier.

### IOWA'S FINEST THEATRE



NOW PLAYING

### ARE THESE OUR CHILDREN

ON OUR STAGE

See The World of Wonders

### MYSTERIOUS SMITH CO.

New The Talk of The Town

SUN—MON—TUES

Another BIG SCREEN HIT

CLARKE GABLE  
DOROTHY JORDEN  
WALLACE BERRY  
IN

### HELL DIVERS

Hold Tight To Your Seats  
One Solid Year in its Making

A New Kind of a Picture  
A NEW NEW ROMANCE  
Everybody Is Going to  
Enjoy 'HELL DIVERS'

COMING SOON

John Winninger  
and his popular  
STOCK CO.

NOW! You May Have Food Just As Mother Cooks It

## THE TIVOLI

Dining Room

Opens Saturday, January 30th  
at 207 East Second Street

Food prepared by women who understand the art as only American women do. Using only the best of food-stuffs at prices not to be compared with elsewhere.

We make quality, service, sanitation and courtesy our first consideration.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Leu, Proprietors

Souvenirs Free Souvenirs Free Souvenirs Free



# WORLD'S NEWS OF THE WEEK QUICKLY TOLD

## Collections of Income Tax Show Big Decline in Six Months Period

WASHINGTON—The severity of the decline in federal income tax collections as a result of the continuance of the business depression was illustrated last week by figures made public by the internal revenue bureau.

The figures showed that for the first six months of the current fiscal year the total was but \$615,307,000, a decrease of \$492,005,000, as compared with the collections for the same period in the previous year.

Of the grand total the corporation income tax was \$378,660,000, a decrease of \$225,584,000, and the individual income tax \$236,646,000, a drop of \$266,420,000.

An even more unfavorable picture was shown by the figures for December in which the corporation taxes amounted to \$155,656,000, a decrease of \$104,898,000, while individual income taxes shrunk by more than 50 per cent, the total being \$100,865,000, a decline of \$133,554,000.

## Frisco Bay Bridge To Cost About \$75,000,000

SAN FRANCISCO—The 7½ mile long bridge across San Francisco bay, was approved last week by Secretary Hurley of the war department.

It will cost about \$75,000,000.

The bridge will in reality be two bridges. One will reach from San Francisco to Yerba Buena island, and there will be a tunnel through the island and another bridge, almost at right angles to the bridge from San Francisco.

The bridge will have two decks. The upper decks will have six speed traffic lanes. The lower deck will have two electric railway tracks and another traffic lane.

The longest span will be on the San Francisco side and will be 1,700 feet long.

## Eddie Stinson Fatally Injured in Plane Crash

CHICAGO, Ill.—Edward A. Stinson, 38 years old, dean of American aviation pilots and chief civilian instructor of army pilots during the world war, was fatally injured early Monday evening when a plane he was testing struck a tall flagpole in Jackson park near 63d street and crashed to the ground.

Three others riding in the plane were severely injured. They are Clark Field, 30 years old, of Kalamazoo, Mich., chief salesman for the Stinson Aircraft corporation; John Tompkins, 36 years old, 4021 Butternut avenue, East Chicago, a mechanic, and Fred M. Gillies, 36 years old, of the South Shore View hotel, 69th street and South Shore drive.

## Two-Gun Crowley Goes To His Death in Chair

SING SING PRISON, OSSING, N. Y.—Francis ("Two-Gun") Crowley, 20-year-old desperado who made a target for bullets of virtually every officer of the law that crossed his path of crime, went to his death in the electric chair at 10:02 o'clock Thursday night for killing a policeman.

As savagely nonchalant to the last as he was that night last May when he shot Patrolman Frederick Hirsch to death on a lonely Long Island road, the slender boyish-looking slayer marched without a sign of fear from his death cell to the little execution room next door.

## Union Agent "Put on Spot" by Gang Gunmen

CHICAGO, Ill.—Carmelo Lucchesi, 51 years old, business agent of the macaroni workers' local of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' union, was shot and killed by three unidentified assailants early Friday evening in front of 50 North Hoyne avenue.

The killers were on foot. They walked close to Lucchesi and fired five bullets into his body. They then fled through an alley and escaped, after dropping a pistol on the sidewalk.

Any man that has no regard for other peoples rights and their property has no place among decent people.

## Assailant Jailed



Morris Levine, a theatrical booking agent, was given a sentence of 14 months in the house of correction Tuesday in Boston, Mass., for assaulting Miss Joan Lowell, authoress of sea stories and now a Boston newspaper reporter. The hearing was private before a judge and without a jury.

Miss Lowell said that while gathering information for a series of newspaper articles on the conditions encountered by girls looking for work she went to Levine's office. While there, she charged, he attempted to attack her. She said she managed to free herself and accepted Levine's overture to meet her in her room later. When Levine arrived policemen, who were hidden in the house, arrested him.

## Huge Credit Bill Is Signed by President

WASHINGTON—The \$2,000,000,000 Reconstruction Finance Corporation—the government's greatest peace-time fiscal agency—was born Friday night.

The bill creating the organization became a law when President Hoover, at the flat-topped desk in his White House study, signed the measure at 6:06 o'clock.

Only a few hours before, the Senate and House, without formal votes, adopted the conference report on the bill, completing its legislative journey that started in December. It was the first bill introduced in the Senate this session.

## Hoover Is Defied in Vote on Jobless Fund

WASHINGTON—Acting in direct defiance of administration policy, the senate manufactures committee Thursday voted to report favorably a bill providing \$375,000,000 of federal funds for the destitute unemployed.

The bill upon which the committee acted was the measure sponsored by Senators La Follette, Republican, Wisconsin, and Costigan, Democrat, Colorado. It would make \$125,000,000 available before July 1 and the remainder during the next fiscal year. The money would be allocated to the states to provide for the unemployed.

## Supreme Court Rules Long Still Governor

NEW ORLEANS, La.—By a vote of four to three the Louisiana state Supreme court Friday decided it had no jurisdiction and dismissed the suit brought by Dr. Paul N. Cyr, former lieutenant governor, to oust Huey P. Long as governor on the ground that the latter was already elected to the United States senate and by holding both offices was violating the law.

The court said only the senate itself could pass upon the qualification of a United States senator.

## Offer of Compromise on Railway Wage Cut Is in Prospect Today

CHICAGO, Ill.—Prospects Wednesday night were that the representatives of the railway unions may make a compromise offer to the railroad presidents whereby the unions would accept a wage reduction of less than the ten per cent sought by the roads. That appeared to be the situation in the conference on wage reduction and employment stabilization which has been going on at the Palmer house between union officials and railroad executives since Jan. 14.

The twenty-one railroad brotherhoods represented at the conference are supposed to have reached a definite agreement among themselves with the exception of the trainmen.

The various unions adjourned Wednesday night without reaching a decision. They were to meet at 10 o'clock this morning to start the fourth day of their deliberations.

## Facing Arrest as Girl Slayer, Takes Own Life

ANN HARBOR, Mich.—David Shafer, alias George Wills, killed himself in his farm home near here Sunday night as Washtenaw county authorities arrived to arrest him as the murderer of Mrs. Josephine Hudson, divorcee, with whom he had been living.

The body of Mrs. Hudson, with a bullet hole behind the left ear, was found in a sedan near U. S. highway 112 in Dearborn, a suburb of Detroit, early Saturday. Identification was made by Ray Hudson, divorced husband of the woman, who saw her picture in a Detroit paper.

Mrs. Hudson was about 20 years old and the mother of two children. Shafer deserted a wife and six children to elope with Mrs. Hudson last July, according to Sheriff Jacob Andrews.

## New York Banks Loan \$100,000,000 to City

NEW YORK—The sum of 100 millions was placed to the credit of New York City Monday by the banking syndicate which underwrote an emergency corporate stock issue for that amount, at 6 per cent interest. The notes were placed on sale on Friday and quickly oversubscribed.

With the funds made available the city was enabled to resume payment of current bills, held up for weeks with bankers. The city also is able to meet maturing obligations.

In addition to the 100 millions stock issue, the banking syndicate is setting up a revolving credit fund of 151 millions in favor of the city, to be drawn upon as needed, in anticipation of tax collections.

## Senate Kills Move For A Dry Vote by States

WASHINGTON—In its first vote on prohibition this session, the Senate Thursday rejected, 55 to 15, a resolution which would have placed it on record as welcoming state referenda on repeal and modification.

Senators did not regard the vote as a prohibition test. Some who voted against it are listed as being for repeal or resubmission of the eighteenth amendment.

Senator Robinson of Arkansas, Democratic leader, led the opposition. He described the proposal as a "patent attempt to pass the buck to the states" and reflected no decisive stand by the Senate.

## Glass Denounces Hyde Charge as Fabrication

WASHINGTON—Secretary Hyde's assertion that the Wilson administration loaned funds to Europe without authority of law was denounced as a "malicious fabrication" by Senator Glass (D.) of Virginia in the Senate Thursday.

To support his stand Glass read a letter from Secretary Mellon saying that neither the Treasury Department nor the Debt Funding Commission ever took the view that these loans were illegal.

Hyde made his charge in a New York speech extolling the Hoover administration.

## To Carry On



PHILIP K. WRIGLEY  
Philip K. Wrigley, son of William Wrigley Jr., who will carry on the enterprises of the latter, who died suddenly on Tuesday in Phoenix, Ariz., at the age of 70.

## William Wrigley Jr. Dies at Winter Home

PHOENIX, Ariz.—William Wrigley, Jr., chewing gum magnate and owner of the Chicago Cubs, died of apoplexy and a heart attack at his winter home here early Tuesday. He was 70 years old.

## Customer of Bank Shot by Crazy Lansing Man Dies of Bullet Wound

LANSING, Mich.—B. W. Nichols, an assistant cashier of the Olds Motor works, died in a hospital during the night from a bullet wound inflicted Tuesday when D. J. Mead, crazed epileptic, ran amuck in the Capital National bank, shooting five persons before committing suicide.

Albert A. Elssesser, cashier of the bank, and J. K. Lilley, production manager of the Durant Motor company, are still in a critical condition from wounds suffered at the hands of Mead. Miss Lucille Duncan, a nurse, who was grazed by one bullet and whose life probably was saved when a second slug was stopped by her vanity case, is expected to leave the hospital soon. David Timmons, bank policeman, hit by two bullets, is recovering.

## Man and Woman Perish in Big Iowa City Fire

IOWA CITY, Ia.—Sheer N. Yee, Chinese of Cedar Rapids, manager of the Mandarin Inn, and Mrs. Maud Kuhn of Cedar Rapids, dishwasher, were killed Monday morning in a fire which destroyed the Garden moving picture theater and the Ruppert and Seaman furniture store here.

The total loss is estimated at \$200,000. Nothing was saved from the two buildings. Most of the loss is covered by insurance.

Mrs. Velma Lingo of Cedar Rapids, business manager of the inn, escaped through the rear of the building. She said she became separated from the others by smoke and believed they became bewildered and sought escape through the front of the building.

The three were the only persons who had apartments in the structure. They were asleep when the fire was discovered.

## ELECTRICITY Correctly Handled Is Your Servant

### A Few Suggestions

The fuse is electricity's safety valve. Don't overfuse.

Don't attempt to replace a fuse in the dark.

Don't change a fuse at all without first opening the service switch.

Don't stand on or near wet floors when attempting to change a fuse.

Put down a dry board or dry folded newspaper and stand on it.

Don't come in contact with the metal cabinet or other grounded metal work while working with fuses.

A dry cotton glove on the hand is better protection than none at all. Keep one hand behind your back.

Don't touch live metal parts of switches or equipment.

Don't put in a heavier fuse than 15 amperes on lighting branch circuits. Look for the number 15 stamped on the tip or cap.

Don't put pennies or slugs back of fuses under any circumstances. You are only inviting serious trouble.

Don't continue to put in

fuses if they keep on blowing. Disconnect all portable appliances from the circuit.

If the trouble is not removable, send for a competent electrician.

Don't handle electrical appliances except by insulated handles, especially on wet floors, near bath tubs, sinks, gas stoves or the like.

Don't continue to use appliances after you get "shocked."

Disconnect from the circuit and send for an electrician.

Don't allow children to handle electrical apparatus or equipment.

The wiring system is the nerve center of your home. Have a periodical inspection made by an electrician.

It is more economical to spend a few dollars for minor repairs than to rebuild your home. A life can never be replaced.

Above all, don't take wiremen, it costs no more to get the best.

A close observance of the foregoing rules will save you many dollars and is the best insurance against fire and accident hazards.

## ELFERS ELECTRIC SHOP

Louis G. Elfers, Prop.

227 East Second St.

Phone 2185



## Norman Baker

(HIMSELF)



"Hello Folks"

I AM WRITING this many hundreds of miles from Muscatine—in Paradise—no, not Florida but a place much better—after over 1,600 miles in the finest airplanes—large powerful three motored planes with crews of four men handling them on board—I have opened my eyes to things I never dreamed of before—I shall tell you all about them when I return—and hope to bring good news with me for YOU—just have a little patience, it will be worth while—I'm so enthused that I have forgotten the day and date of the month this is written on.

I AM WHERE I am now securing evidence against that giant octopus—the American Medical trust of America—that gang who openly boasts of the fact that they never yet, no matter how wrong they were—ever paid a judgment of over SIX CENTS to anyone they have wronged. It is said when they libel, slander or conspire against any woman or man, and the courts decide against them—they put up the plea that the "poor little medical gang has been placed to a great expense by the trial, and should not be punished any more by a verdict"—they have got by so far, but sometime their high-handedness and ruthless slandering of American citizens as well as their conspiracies to wreck other people's business will be handled by an iron bound fair jury that will render a verdict of \$1,000,000 and they surely deserve it for things they have done in the past. They are internationally aligned—the members contribute to a legal fund—they have millions to fight with where the individual has but a few dollars—they employ doctors to say what they want said—they are able to pay for such deceit—and they generally win—I have the American Medical Association to battle Feb. 9 in the Federal Court at Davenport. Thank God, if there is any fixing or stacking of the cards, it will not be as easy as other cases. I know that have been stacked—if I win, humanity has won its greatest to have been stacked—if I win, humanity has won its greatest fight, if I lose humanity has lost its opportunity and millions in future years who become afflicted with Cancer will be doomed to die under the fallacies of operations, X-ray and Radium, the three things the medics urge to be used in cancer treatment because they get high fees for it, and that, mind you in view of the fact that the world's foremost doctors have cried against it—they, however were in the minority, and lost—Edison said X-ray causes cancer and does not cure—Mayo said 99 out of 100 operations for breast cancer fail and the disease returns—so that's the story—let all pray for justice in this case of Norman Baker vs the American Medical Association.

COURT ROOM is crowded—a little woman trembling with fear in her heart—with all eyes centered upon her—sits nervously and hears them accuse her of cutting off hands and legs of two of her girl friends so she could pack the bodies in a trunk—it is little Ruth Judd—at Phoenix, Ariz.—what will the decision be—will she hang—get life—or escape? No one can tell—the case looks black for her—but NO ONE can condemn her until the public learns the story from her own lips—too often—yes many times too often has the press of America murdered people by their persecution—time will tell the true story—personally with me—she is innocent until proven guilty and should have every advantage of the doubts—circumstantial evidence has hung many in America and Europe.

ROOSEVELT, no doubt by the time this appears in print, will be declared in the race for President—he will chase Hoover—yes may lead him—but a better leader would be old "Bill of Oklahoma"—a fellow courageous

Please turn to page four

### LOCAL BRIEFS OF PAST WEEK

**Suspension of three local police officers on charges of negligence and misconduct was sustained Tuesday night by the fire and police civil service commission at a hearing Tuesday night. Those suspended are Patrolman Harry Eads, 30 days on a charge of drinking on duty; Desk Sergeant Curtis Cromer, 20 days on a similar charge; and Desk Sergeant William Harris, 5 days on a charge of failure to make a proper notation on police records of a long distance telephone call regarding an automobile being traced by the state department. Several other members of the department also were involved in an unsigned communication before the commission Tuesday night.**

**The Muscatine county Farm Bureau women's quartet, composed of Miss Mary Raub, Mrs. Roscoe Eliason, Mrs. Guy Flater and Mrs. Newton Lang, Thursday at Des Moines tied with a Blackhawk county quartet in a contest to decide Iowa's best Farm Bureau women's quartet and then in a second contest was declared the winner for the honor of singing a group of songs on the Iowa Farm Bureau Federation program.**

**Suit for \$25,000 against Henry Miller and J. B. Hannah was filed Friday in district court by Marie H. Borgstadt, administrator of the estate of John R. Borgstadt. The amount is claimed for damages suffered in an accident near Washington, Ia., Sept. 5, 1931, in which Mr. Borgstadt was fatally injured.**

**Final rites for William Groves, 75, who died Tuesday night, will be held at 2 p. m. Friday from the home of his daughter, Mrs. Harvey Ffx, 1108 Lincoln boulevard. The Rev. Leland Lesh of the Grace Lutheran church will officiate. Burial will be made in Greenwood cemetery.**

**Final rites for Mrs. Ellen J. LaGrange, who died Friday at her home, 708 Lombard street, were held at 2 p. m. Monday at the Meyers Funeral Home. The Rev. Ira Hawley of the United Brethren church conducted the services. Burial was made in Greenwood cemetery.**

**Harold Schwerdfeger of West Liberty was sentenced to three months in the county jail and fined \$300 and costs in district court Wednesday when he pleaded guilty to maintaining a liquor nuisance.**

### Man Stopped From Drowning His Baby

Sheriff Robert Waldberger, Fort Dodge, tells how he saved a father from drowning his child. The man was carrying the youngster in a bundle towards the river at night. He said he was out of work, that his wife was ill and that they had several other children to support. He declared that he would drown the child in the river. The mother of another family has since been given the child. She will raise it or turn it over to some orphanage.

### Recovers After Knife Is Taken From Brain

CHICAGO, Ill.—Linus Larson, 59 years old, is on the road to recovery after removal of a two and a half inch knife blade from his brain, Dr. Eric Oldberg, who performed the operation, said Friday. The blade had been imbedded in the left frontal lobe of the brain for 30 years. Dr. Oldberg operated on Mr. Larson Tuesday at the Illinois Research hospital of the University of Illinois college of medicines. The blade had caused attacks of epilepsy.

### Police Guarding Freed Kidnaped Denver Baker

DENVER, Colo.—Benjamin P. Bower lives today under threat of death.

The wealthy 62-year-old bakery official who was abducted from his home last Tuesday night and held blindfolded five days for \$50,000 ransom, was freed unharmed Sunday but the kidnapers said they "would see him in a few days" to collect the ransom.

They told Bower they would kill him unless he paid. Police guarded him closely.

### PROLIFIC PLANT

A single ragweed plant may produce more than 23,000 seeds.

**The automobile accident suit of Carl J. Phillips against Oscar Kleindolph was settled at noon Tuesday and the January petit jury panel, summoned to hear the case, was excused until 10 a. m. Tuesday, Feb. 2. Phillips had sued for \$2,857.95 as alleged damages in an auto accident on June 21, 1931, on highway M just outside of the city.**

**The funeral of Jennie Christina Preeken, who died Saturday at Hershey hospital, was held at 2 p. m. Tuesday from the home, 412 Wisconsin street, and at 2:30 from the Muscatine Methodist Episcopal church, with the Rev. W. H. Slack officiating. Burial was made in Greenwood cemetery.**

**Miss Annie Giesenhous, held in the insane ward at the county farm, was declared sane by a jury in district court Wednesday afternoon in the case brought by Harriett Smeenk as administratrix with the will annexed in the Frederick Giesenhous estate to have a permanent guardian appointed for Miss Giesenhous property.**

**Funeral services for Miss Ida Grosjean, who died at Hershey hospital after firing a bullet from a 38 caliber revolver into her head, were held at 2 p. m. Friday at the Meyers Funeral Home. The Rev. D. F. Landis of the Church of the Brethren officiated. Burial was made in Greenwood cemetery.**

**Funeral services for Mrs. Louise Mae Quigley, 66, who died Tuesday at her home, 120 East Second street, were held at 2 p. m. today at the Fairbanks Home for Funerals. The Rev. B. F. Schwartz of the First Methodist Episcopal church officiated. Burial was made in the Wilton cemetery.**

### "U. S." Painted To Guide Air Pilots

In order that air pilots might not lose their way across the continent "U. S." painted in letters that are as high as the paving is wide, together with the number of the highway, are at stated intervals upon the paved federal roads across the state. These large letters are seen distinctly from airplanes as they pass over in daylight and they give the pilot a correct idea of his latitude. The government furnished the paint for this system of marking the highways and the state highway commission paid for doing the work.

### FINLAND LOWERS WHISKEY PRICES

Cost Listed at 75 Cents  
A Bottle To Beat  
Bootleggers

HELSINGFORS, Finland—Parliament's committee studying methods of legalizing liquor, which is certain after more than thirteen years of prohibition, has figured out price lists.

They decided to give Finland's drinkers liquor at prices cheaper than smugglers can purchase it. The new price list reads:

	Per bottle
Vodka	\$.30
Cognac	.60 to 1.95
Whiskey	.75
Malaga (special)	.60
Port (imported)	1.95
Champagne	1.80
Light wines	.35 to 1.50

A few domestic grades of wine may be even cheaper.

### FELT HAT MATERIALS

Fine felt hats are made of the fur of rabbits and conies; cheaper grades of felt contain considerable wool or cotton.

### PALACE

Adm.—Matinee Except Sun.  
10-15c  
Nights and Sun. 10c-25c

FRI.-SAT.—ALL ACTION



SUN.-MON.-TUES.  
Wm. Powell-Geo. Sidney  
In The Big Comedy  
"HIGH PRESSURE"

### DULL YOUTHS "MADE GOOD"

Among men noted for their achievements, who were not particularly good students in their youth, might be included: Edison, Thoreau, Vachel Lindsay, Mark Twain, Henry Ford, Benjamin Franklin, Charles Lindbergh, King Edward VII and Meissonier.

### IOWA'S FINEST THEATRE



NOW PLAYING

ARE THESE  
OUR  
CHILDREN

ON OUR STAGE

See The World of Wonders

MYSTERIOUS  
SMITH CO.

New The Talk of The Town

SUN—MON—TUES

Another BIG SCREEN HIT

CLARKE GABLE  
DOROTHY JORDEN  
WALLACE BERRY  
IN

HELL DIVERS

Hold Tight To Your Seats

One Solid Year in its Making

A New Kind of a Picture

A NEW NEW ROMANCE

Everybody Is Going to

Enjoy 'HELL DIVERS'

COMING SOON

John Winninger  
and his popular  
STOCK CO.

NOW! You May Have  
Food Just As Mother Cooks It  
THE

# TIVOLI

Dining Room

Opens Saturday, January 30th  
at 207 East Second Street

Food prepared by women who understand the art as only American women do. Using only the best of food-stuffs at prices not to be compared with elsewhere.

We make quality, service, sanitation and courtesy our first consideration.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Leu, Proprietors

Souvenirs Free

Souvenirs Free

Souvenirs Free

"SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE FREE PRESS"



# WORLD'S NEWS OF THE WEEK QUICKLY TOLD

## Collections of Income Tax Show Big Decline in Six Months Period

WASHINGTON—The severity of the decline in federal income tax collections as a result of the continuance of the business depression was illustrated last week by figures made public by the internal revenue bureau.

The figures showed that for the first six months of the current fiscal year the total was but \$615,307,000, a decrease of \$492,005,000, as compared with the collections for the same period in the previous year.

Of the grand total the corporation income tax was \$378,660,000, a decrease of \$225,584,000, and the individual income tax \$236,646,000, a drop of \$266,420,000.

An even more unfavorable picture was shown by the figures for December in which the corporation taxes amounted to \$155,656,000, a decrease of \$104,898,000, while individual income taxes shrunk by more than 50 per cent, the total being \$100,865,000, a decline of \$133,554,000.

## Frisco Bay Bridge To Cost About \$75,000,000

SAN FRANCISCO—The 7½ mile long bridge across San Francisco bay, was approved last week by Secretary Hurley of the war department.

It will cost about \$75,000,000.

The bridge will in reality be two bridges. One will reach from San Francisco to Yerba Buena island, and there will be a tunnel through the island and another bridge, almost at right angles to the bridge from San Francisco.

The bridge will have two decks. The upper decks will have six speed traffic lanes. The lower deck will have two electric railway tracks and another traffic lane.

The longest span will be on the San Francisco side and will be 1,700 feet long.

## Eddie Stinson Fatally Injured in Plane Crash

CHICAGO, Ill.—Edward A. Stinson, 38 years old, dean of American aviation pilots and chief civilian instructor of army pilots during the world war, was fatally injured early Monday evening when a plane he was testing struck a tall flagpole in Jackson park near 63d street and crashed to the ground.

Three others riding in the plane were severely injured. They are Clark Field, 30 years old, of Kalamazoo, Mich., chief salesman for the Stinson Aircraft corporation; John Tompkins, 36 years old, 4021 Butternut avenue, East Chicago, a mechanic, and Fred M. Gillies, 36 years old, of the South Shore View hotel, 69th street and South Shore drive.

## Two-Gun Crowley Goes To His Death in Chair

SING SING PRISON, OSSING, N. Y.—Francis ("Two-Gun") Crowley, 20-year-old desperado who made a target for bullets of virtually every officer of the law that crossed his path of crime, went to his death in the electric chair at 10:02 o'clock Thursday night for killing a policeman.

As savagely nonchalant to the last as he was that night last May when he shot Patrolman Frederick Hirsch to death on a lonely Long Island road, the slender boyish-looking slayer marched without a sign of fear from his death cell to the little execution room next door.

## Union Agent "Put on Spot" by Gang Gunmen

CHICAGO, Ill.—Carmelo Lucchesi, 51 years old, business agent of the macaroni workers' local of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' union, was shot and killed by three unidentified assailants early Friday evening in front of 50 North Hoyne avenue.

The killers were on foot. They walked close to Lucchesi and fired five bullets into his body. They then fled through an alley and escaped, after dropping a pistol on the sidewalk.

Any man that has no regard for other peoples rights and their property has no place among decent people.

## Assailant Jailed



Morris Levine, a theatrical booking agent, was given a sentence of 14 months in the house of correction Tuesday in Boston, Mass., for assaulting Miss Joan Lowell, authoress of sea stories and now a Boston newspaper reporter. The hearing was private before a judge and without a jury.

Miss Lowell said that while gathering information for a series of newspaper articles on the conditions encountered by girls looking for work she went to Levine's office. While there, she charged, he attempted to attack her. She said she managed to free herself and accepted Levine's overture to meet her in her room later. When Levine arrived policemen, who were hidden in the house, arrested him.

## Huge Credit Bill Is Signed by President

WASHINGTON—The \$2,000,000,000 Reconstruction Finance Corporation—the government's greatest peace-time fiscal agency—was born Friday night.

The bill creating the organization became a law when President Hoover, at the flat-topped desk in his White House study, signed the measure at 6:06 o'clock.

Only a few hours before, the Senate and House, without formal votes, adopted the conference report on the bill, completing its legislative journey that started in December. It was the first bill introduced in the Senate this session.

## Hoover Is Defied in Vote on Jobless Fund

WASHINGTON—Acting in direct defiance of administration policy, the senate manufactures committee Thursday voted to report favorably a bill providing \$375,000,000 of federal funds for the destitute unemployed.

The bill upon which the committee acted was the measure sponsored by Senators La Follette, Republican, Wisconsin, and Costigan, Democrat, Colorado. It would make \$125,000,000 available before July 1 and the remainder during the next fiscal year. The money would be allocated to the states to provide for the unemployed.

## Supreme Court Rules Long Still Governor

NEW ORLEANS, La.—By a vote of four to three the Louisiana state Supreme court Friday decided it had no jurisdiction and dismissed the suit brought by Dr. Paul N. Cyr, former lieutenant governor, to oust Huey P. Long as governor on the ground that the latter was already elected to the United States senate and by holding both offices was violating the law.

The court said only the senate itself could pass upon the qualification of a United States senator.

## Offer of Compromise on Railway Wage Cut Is in Prospect Today

CHICAGO, Ill.—Prospects Wednesday night were that the representatives of the railway unions may make a compromise offer to the railroad presidents whereby the unions would accept a wage reduction of less than the ten per cent sought by the roads. That appeared to be the situation in the conference on wage reduction and employment stabilization which has been going on at the Palmer house between union officials and railroad executives since Jan. 14.

The twenty-one railroad brotherhoods represented at the conference are supposed to have reached a definite agreement among themselves with the exception of the trainmen.

The various unions adjourned Wednesday night without reaching a decision. They were to meet at 10 o'clock this morning to start the fourth day of their deliberations.

## Facing Arrest as Girl Slayer, Takes Own Life

ANN HARBOR, Mich.—David Shafer, alias George Willis, killed himself in his farm home near here Sunday night as Washtenaw county authorities arrived to arrest him as the murderer of Mrs. Josephine Hudson, divorcee, with whom he had been living.

The body of Mrs. Hudson, with a bullet hole behind the left ear, was found in a sedan near U. S. highway 112 in Dearborn, a suburb of Detroit, early Saturday. Identification was made by Ray Hudson, divorced husband of the woman, who saw her picture in a Detroit paper.

Mrs. Hudson was about 20 years old and the mother of two children. Shafer deserted a wife and six children to elope with Mrs. Hudson last July, according to Sheriff Jacob Andrews.

## New York Banks Loan \$100,000,000 to City

NEW YORK—The sum of 100 millions was placed to the credit of New York City Monday by the banking syndicate which underwrote an emergency corporate stock issue for that amount, at 6 per cent interest. The notes were placed on sale on Friday and quickly oversubscribed.

With the funds made available the city was enabled to resume payment of current bills, held up for weeks with bankers. The city also is able to meet maturing obligations.

In addition to the 100 millions stock issue, the banking syndicate is setting up a revolving credit fund of 151 millions in favor of the city, to be drawn upon as needed, in anticipation of tax collections.

## Senate Kills Move For A Dry Vote by States

WASHINGTON—In its first vote on prohibition this session, the Senate Thursday rejected, 55 to 15, a resolution which would have placed it on record as welcoming state referenda on repeal and modification.

Senators did not regard the vote as a prohibition test. Some who voted against it are listed as being for repeal or resubmission of the eighteenth amendment. Senator Robinson of Arkansas, Democratic leader, led the opposition. He described the proposal as a "patent attempt to pass the buck to the states" and reflected no decisive stand by the Senate.

## Glass Denounces Hyde Charge as Fabrication

WASHINGTON—Secretary Hyde's assertion that the Wilson administration loaned funds to Europe without authority of law was denounced as a "malicious fabrication" by Senator Glass (D.) of Virginia in the Senate Thursday.

To support his stand Glass read a letter from Secretary Mellon saying that neither the Treasury Department nor the Debt Funding Commission ever took the view that these loans were illegal.

Hyde made his charge in a New York speech extolling the Hoover administration.

## To Carry On



PHILIP K. WRIGLEY

Philip K. Wrigley, son of William Wrigley Jr., who will carry on the enterprises of the latter, who died suddenly on Tuesday in Phoenix, Ariz., at the age of 70.

## William Wrigley Jr. Dies at Winter Home

PHOENIX, Ariz.—William Wrigley, Jr., chewing gum magnate and owner of the Chicago Cubs, died of apoplexy and a heart attack at his winter home here early Tuesday. He was 70 years old.

## Customer of Bank Shot by Crazy Lansing Man Dies of Bullet Wound

LANSING, Mich.—B. W. Nichols, an assistant cashier of the Olds Motor works, died in a hospital during the night from a bullet wound inflicted Tuesday when D. J. Mead, crazed epileptic, ran amuck in the Capital National bank, shooting five persons before committing suicide.

Albert A. Elsesser, cashier of the bank, and J. K. Lilley, production manager of the Durant Motor company, are still in a critical condition from wounds suffered at the hands of Mead. Miss Lucille Duncan, a nurse, who was grazed by one bullet and whose life probably was saved when a second slug was stopped by her vanity case, is expected to leave the hospital soon. David Timmons, bank policeman, hit by two bullets, is recovering.

## Man and Woman Perish in Big Iowa City Fire

IOWA CITY, Ia.—Sheer N. Yee, Chinese of Cedar Rapids, manager of the Mandarin Inn, and Mrs. Maud Kuhn of Cedar Rapids, dishwasher, were killed Monday morning in a fire which destroyed the Garden moving picture theater and the Ruppert and Seeman furniture store here.

The total loss is estimated at \$200,000. Nothing was saved from the two buildings. Most of the loss is covered by insurance.

Mrs. Velma Lingo of Cedar Rapids, business manager of the inn, escaped through the rear of the building. She said she became separated from the others by smoke and believed they became bewildered and sought escape through the front of the building.

The three were the only persons who had apartments in the structure. They were asleep when the fire was discovered.

## ELECTRICITY Correctly Handled Is Your Servant

### A Few Suggestions

The fuse is electricity's safety valve. Don't overfuse

Don't attempt to replace a fuse in the dark.

Don't change a fuse at all without first opening the service switch.

Don't stand on or near wet floors when attempting to change a fuse.

Put down a dry board or dry folded newspaper and stand on it.

Don't come in contact with the metal cabinet or other grounded metal work while working with fuses.

A dry cotton glove on the hand is better protection than none at all. Keep one hand behind your back.

Don't touch live metal parts of switches or equipment.

Don't put in a heavier fuse than 15 amperes on lighting branch circuits. Look for the number 15 stamped on the tip or cap.

Don't put pennies or slugs back of fuses under any circumstances. You are only inviting serious trouble.

Don't continue to put in

fuses if they keep on blowing. Disconnect all portable appliances from the circuit.

If the trouble is not removable, send for a competent electrician.

Don't handle electrical appliances except by insulated handles, especially on wet floors, near bath tubs, sinks, gas stoves or the like.

Don't continue to use appliances after you get "shocked."

Disconnect from the circuit and send for an electrician.

Don't allow children to handle electrical apparatus or equipment.

The wiring system is the nerve center of your home. Have a periodical inspection made by an electrician.

It is more economical to spend a few dollars for minor repairs than to rebuild your home. A life can never be replaced.

Above all, don't take wiremen, it costs no more to get the best.

A close observance of the foregoing rules will save you many dollars and is the best insurance against fire and accident hazards.

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Phone 2185



BUCK ROGERS, 2430 A. D.

Buck Meets Another Princess

By Phil Nowlan and Dick Calkins



Norman Baker's Column

(Continued from page Two)

to talk back to the gang that every other politician has feared and who to this day fears—the A. M. A.—the organized doctors of America, who for the past years have been commercializing on human lives until Bill stopped it in Oklahoma—49 other governors should do the same—but will Turner ever do it—NO—he would see the thousands of his state citizens die the most horrible death at the hands of the "soul commercializers" and not raise a hand—he had demonstrated that—I know what I am talking about—and CAN PROVE IT.

**G**OVERNOR EMMERSON is smart—the gang in Springfield and Chicago could not put anything over on him and now they "squawk"—Miss Audrey, secretary in Chicago, addressed the Illinois Medical Association, criticizing the governor for vetoing the bill the docs wanted to pass making it compulsory for all new born babes to have "drugs" squirted in their eyes as soon as born—just another medical racket—Miss Audrey, if she would get married and raise some children of her own, then she would have a right to tell mothers what to do—too many women carrying puppy dogs around in their arms or on the end of a rope, trying to tell experienced mothers what is what—mothers will not stand for it, neither will Governor Emmerson—if the law was put up in Iowa, would Governor Turner have the courage to go against the medical gang—if he was for the farmer as strong as he is for the medic—it would be wonderful.

**F**ORTUNE TELLERS are easily found on the air now—you can ask if your husband is true or your wife false or if you will succeed in business or if you will make money—the suckers, many of them believe what is told them at that—just remember there is no power that enables you or I to peep into the future except as we become what may be termed a skilled and scientific deductionist—then that is simply the applying of common sense but it does not work well unless some knowledge of the individual is at hand—save your money and leave such ommy-rot alone.

Butter Substitute Tax Gets in Work

From a report issued by the department of agriculture receipts from the first six months operation of the butter substitutes tax imposed by the last Iowa general assembly have reached \$163,630. This makes it probable that annual returns from the new tax will reach nearly \$350,000. The tax levy began July 4. The receipts of the first six months are the proceeds of a tax of 5 cents a pound on 3,272,600 pounds of butter substitutes. The tax is administered through sale of stamps which must be affixed to all packages sold. In all but one case the stamps are being purchased and affixed by manufacturers or wholesalers.

VALUE OF DOLLAR GAINED 6 CENTS

Industrial Employment, However, Shows 13 Per Cent Drop

The cost of living of persons in the low income class dropped 9.3 per cent last year, according to figures issued Jan. 23 by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor. The purchasing power of the dollar, figured at 100 cents in 1913, rose from 62.2 cents in December, 1930, to 68.5 cents last month, it was shown. In December, 1929, it was 58.3 cents.

Simultaneously, however, industrial employment declined 13.1 per cent, as revealed by indexes for 54 of the chief manufacturing industries, and earnings in industry dropped about 24.5 per cent.

The cost of living index in December stood at 145.8, as against 100 in 1913, revealing a 45.8 per cent increase in this cost over a period of 18 years.

The following additional information was made available: Since December, 1929, the cost of living has declined about 14.9 per cent. During the last six months the decrease has amounted to 3 per cent. These figures are based on a survey of 32 representative cities.

During the two years in which the depression has existed, industrial employment has dropped nearly 29 per cent and industrial pay roll totals more than 44.5 per cent.

Among the various items entering into the cost of living, the miscellaneous group showed the largest decline last year, aggregating more than 49 per cent. Foodstuffs dropped nearly 16.3 per cent, clothing around 11.4 per cent, rents 7 per cent, fuel and light 4 per cent, and house furnishings 11.3 per cent.

Bureau index numbers for wholesale prices disclose a drop of about 15 per cent during the same period, while wholesale food prices dropped 16.7 per cent.

RAINBOWS AT NIGHT

Rainbows are occasionally seen at night. This results from the light of the moon shining on rain, but is feeble compared with the rainbow seen in the daytime.

Florida Plans To Prevent Entry Of Unemployed Army

State Faces One of Biggest Problems in Its History

**JACKSONVILLE, Fla.**—State and local authorities declare that Florida is facing one of the biggest problems in its history—what to do with the thousands of unemployed who are making their way to this state for the winter.

The authorities mean, of course, the unemployed who have no way of living except by wages paid them for work done. So far as "sneaky" soupy pauperism and idleness is cashing dividend checks and clipping coupons, Florida welcomes them with outstretched arms and the finest hotels in the world.

This distinction between the unemployed is carefully made by Gov. Doyle E. Carleton, who has organized several committees to deal with the unemployment problem.

To Halt Jobless Trek

Gov. Carleton appointed John L. Wilkes, president of the Jacksonville Terminal Co., and of the Associated Industries of Florida, as chairman of a committee to care for the state's own unemployed; and Thomas C. Imeson, city commissioner of Jacksonville, as the head of another committee to use all feasible means to persuade residents of other states from coming here unless self-sustaining without need of work.

A meeting of county judges, mayors, sheriffs and chiefs of police decided upon a campaign against the unemployed who cannot sustain themselves without work, with especial emphasis against the "hitch-hiker" unemployed.

Jobless Go South

"Hitch-hiker" is a term used by reactionaries to describe the jobless who, without money because the employers refuse to hire them, go from locality to locality in search of work. They usually travel on freight cars without paying fares, and quite naturally go to states where climate conditions are more salubrious than in the north.

The jobless in cold New Eng-

NEW WAY TO GET LEVULOSE FOUND

Sweetest of All Sugars Used Without Harm by Diabetics

**AMES, Iowa**—A method of procuring levulose, the sweetest of all sugars and one which can be assimilated by many diabetics, from Jerusalem artichokes or wild sunflowers has been announced by chemists at Iowa State College.

The process is adapted to commercial production and promises to make this sugar available at a price comparable to that of cane and beet sugar when produced on a similar scale. Previously this sugar has cost from \$30 to \$150 a pound.

Work on the problem of production of levulose from wild sunflowers has been under way for several years, under the direction of R. M. Hixon, and J. H. Buchanan, professors of chemistry. Associated with them in the work are J. H. McGlumphy and J. W. Eichinger.

A production of about 15 tons of tubers of the Jerusalem artichoke can be secured per acre. These tubers contain from 10 to 14 per cent levulose on a wet basis.

Medical authorities are almost unanimous in the opinion that levulose can be eaten without harm by diabetics. This sugar may also be substituted for cane and corn, as a general sweetening agent.

Levulose is the sweetest of all of the sugars. It is one and a half times sweeter than sucrose.

At marriage the woman is given away, and the man is sold.

After Inventory SPECIALS

For Economy Seekers the Glatstein Stores offer quality at Low Prices.

Big savings on all furniture, rugs, stoves, clothing and shoes. Price is the great inducement that brings people here from all over Eastern Iowa and Illinois, but Style and Quality are also important—and we give you these plus price. Wonderful values in bedroom, dining room, and living room suites. After inventory prices practically half price on odd tables, dressers, vanities, odd chairs, tables, and lamps.

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# As We See It

## SENATOR DILL—MEXICO

Senator Dill, Democrat of Washington, will no doubt receive a slap if he continues his activities in radio affairs as he has lately been doing. It would be better for American radio listeners if he drops out of the picture, for reason that his recent utterances do not show him to be fair but on the contrary to favor the monopoly is securing every favorable radio channel.

He has asked the State Department to secure a conference of Mexico, Canada and America in order to arrive at some agreement about the radio channels. America used ALL OF THEM, Canada only a few and one can hardly hear any Canadian station any great distance from the Canadian line, and Mexico, which stood "pat," never moved an inch and demanded the full wave band and kept it.

Now Senator Dill hopes that the conference will take from Mexico all the best channels and leave Mexico holding the sack with only a few like Canada stands today. Dill will be fooled—Mexico is not a fool, she has lived down there southwest of us for hundreds of years, attending strictly to her own business, and they no doubt intend to continue to do so, and to HOLD ON TO WHAT THEY HAVE.

What a fool Mexico would be to give one radio channel to America—what has America ever given Mexico—nothing but a cold shoulder and ignored her at every turn when it comes to a mouthpiece in America.

Back in 1926 when every newspaper and magazine and radio station was pounding Mexico, trying in every conceivable manner to force the American troops into Mexico and excite war, President Calles was unable to get his side of the story to the American and Canadian public. Every newspaper spurned him and his government. It was only when Norman Baker, our publisher, who was then operating radio station KTNT, permitted President Calles to voice the Mexican side of the story, that the American public learned the truth, and they resented the seemingly conspiracy against Mexico, and the "war clouds" passed over. Naturally the "powers that be" who attempted to drag us into war with Mexico without giving the American public both sides of the story, resented the action of Norman Baker for serving Mexico and to this day, have steadily brought pressure against him and station KTNT, which to-

gether with the other forces who could not control his station, finally CLOSED IT.

Today, if Mexico and America were in trouble, we Americans could not learn but one side of the story, and that would be the "Wall Street" side, while Mexico would become the "goat".

Senator Dill raises the objection to Mexico permitting any powerful station to broadcast saying it interferes with American stations. He falsifies when he says that, if he means to say that there is any Mexican station causing any more interference than there exists today between American stations.

For example let's take station WCAU at Philadelphia, owned by the Columbia Broadcasting Company. They broadcast their programs on a "chain" of many stations all at the same time. They need only have 500 watts power, but instead the Radio Commission granted them 50,000 watts. Why does WCAU need even 5,000 watts, they connect with mid-west stations from Philadelphia to Denver, and it is that which causes all our radio interference, NOT MEXICAN STATIONS.

Does Senator Dill think for one minute that the Mexican government is run by "fools"? If so, he surely has another "think" coming, and if Mexico does sit in with that conference he proposes, if she knows what is good for herself, she will hold fast to every channel in the whole band, and build stations more powerful than any in America.

She needs just such stations. America has placed powerful stations of the trust on every good channel and leaves the Mexican station to go where best they can, with the result that their programs never reach any distance into America worth while. If I were at the helm of the Mexican government, I would build a 200,000 watt station and "sell Mexico to the American and Canadian people" something she has not yet done, but eventually will do.

If Americans knew Mexico as she really is—as I know her, the wealthy class which goes south for the winter, would turn away from Florida and travel direct for Mexico. With paved roads of the finest already in from Laredo, Texas, across the border to Monterey, and the road from Monterey to Mexico City some seven hundred miles or more, now listed to be paved, it will give Americans a straight shoot to the most beautiful city on the North American continent—a city that is different, progressive, lovable, beautiful and which the creator has favored with an ideal all year round climate.

If a few Americans would go to Mexico and learn about the country, its people, manner-

isms and characteristics they would soon throw aside the belief many hold today that their people are immoral, and their land swamps and sage brush—instead of those fallacies they would find the highest morals, much higher than America boasts of her lady folks, because in Mexico you find the ladies always accompanied by escorts when on the public streets. You could have \$100 in your pocket, sit down on the sidewalk and sleep all night, without anyone robbing or molesting you—it is frequently done on the side streets by men and women.

Senator Dill knows that the Electrical trust of America—the BIG FIVE, is out to gain control of every kind of communication, and it now controls all the telephones, telegraphs, cables and strong stations of America, which in turn regulates and dominates and controls the entire press of America and is NOW TRYING to gain control of all methods of communications in MEXICO, which she has already gained in Canada.

MEXICO, DON'T BE TRAPPED—the time is coming when you will need a powerful mouthpiece that will carry your spoken word to every state and providence of America.

Senator DILL, I ask you—"Why have you dropped your thoughts of fair play in radio, and now direct them in favor of the trusts?—the American public wants to know, and the majority loves Mexico far greater than your beloved RADIO MONOPOLY which you help make. You should be ashamed of yourself to even utter a word against any American who was forced to go to Mexico to start a station, because of the injustice of your hand made law, your lack of knowledge of the truths of the case you refer to. How dare you say that ANY STATION now closed by your Radio Commission, was closed because of misuse of the radio—you know in every case they were closed by the INJUSTICE OF YOU, THE RADIO COMMISSION AND YOUR HAND MADE LAW, which Norman Baker fought against bitterly and saved the American Radio listeners when he killed your first bill in the Senate—If you would have added the whole TEN of his recommendations instead of the seven you used, America would have the finest allocation of radio channels in the world, and you would not have to connive to lead Mexico into a rut.

## Our Platform for the People is:

1. Less taxation.
2. Fewer State Commissions.
3. Universal school books.
4. Equity for farmers.
5. Lower freight rates.
6. Return of river transportation.
7. A cleanup of some state institutions.
8. More efficiency in public offices.

## WRITE YOUR LETTERS FOR THESE COLUMNS

## People's Pulpit

Wilton, Iowa  
Mid-West Free Press.  
I read so much about Home demonstrating agents going around instructing farm women how to make clothes out of meal sacks.

Well perhaps it is time for the farmers to run around in sack cloth and ashes, but I'll be blamed if I need one of these demonstrating agents to come to me with their powder, paint and lipstick, dressed in silk from head to toe, with a permanent wave to boot costing ten dollars or more, to show me where to cut the holes.

I think if I work sixteen hours out of twenty-four I at least have the right to decent clothes, but if I am wrong and in spite of it all I am forced to wear meal sacks I have brains enough of my own to know where and how to cut the holes.

It's only Farm Bureau members that need lessons in that line, otherwise they wouldn't belong to an association that is run by Wall Street members in order to force the farmers down. They soothe them to sleep with hot air and keep them there until they have them where they want them, and those that refuse to sleep are radical.

I think the farmers better wake up and take note of the weather, than they will realize

what it all leads to. Sack cloth is what they used to dress the field slaves in during slavery time. Are they trying to break us in so we won't feel it quite so much when they have turned us into peons?

Why don't a bunch of these demonstrating birds dress themselves in sack cloth or meal sacks and parade around and show us how nice they look?

And to think we are forced to dig up the taxes to give them a salary. We surely should get rid of such tom-foolery—the sooner the better.

Yours for better government,  
Mrs. John A. Grunder

Midwest Free Press,  
Dear Sir:

I herewith submit my plan of ending depression.

There is 16 times as much silver in the world as gold. There is \$11,000,000,000 gold and if silver was worth one dollar there would be \$176,000,000,000 but silver is only 30 cents. If the governments of the world would get together and adopt silver as a base at 16 to 1 and commandeer all silver at a 10 per cent raise or 32 1-3 cents above the immediate needs of industry and coin it they would be able to show a pro-

fit of two-thirds of \$176,000,000,000 or \$119,000,000,000.

The debts of the entire world are about \$200,000,000,000, so better than half of the debts could be paid and no one hurt as even the owner of the silver is getting a premium.

Now we in the United States are producing monthly \$3,000,000 at the market price of 30 cents with 90 per cent of our silver mines shut down. These would all be glad to even make the government a price of 60 cents and immediately put thousands to work. It shouldn't be hard to get the world to adopt this because 39 major countries have already adopted silver and then a Mexican ounce of silver would be worth a dollar or a Canadian ounce as would that of any country. There would be no rate of exchange between any country if this were done right and world trade should again be established.

What does the average man care if his silver dollar is worth only 30 cents as long as he can buy a dollar's worth with it? That is the way it ought to be worked? Here is the way it can be done. The big business and foreign countries will buy it all and then vote the free silver or make it base along with gold and they make the profit and the people can again hold the sack.

Yours truly,  
Frank C. Clark  
Princeton, Ill.

Norman Baker,  
Dear Mr. Baker:  
We just want you to know that

we certainly admire you for the bravery you manifest against such odds and you stick-to-itiveness. In trying to do our bit in this community for Peoples' Rights, we know a little of the drawbacks you have experienced.

Your weekly is wonderful; we're sorry to miss the T. N. T. but if its contents will be included in the weekly news, that will be fine. We appreciate that you're doing the best you can under the circumstances.

So sorry that "Right" has to have such a hard time to prevail. We've been up to Supreme Court in Illinois and not much gain.

Sincerely,  
S. G. Brown, D. C.  
and Mrs. Brown

Mr. Norman Baker  
Dear Sir:

As I have been a subscriber for your paper ever since it started and booster, and have sent in about a dozen subscribers the past year, and still think the paper is fine, but was sorry to have it change to a weekly, but hope some time we might have both daily and weekly.

I think the weekly will reach out farther as a weekly and that is what we want.

I wish every body could read it and get the real facts and you might be our next governor, if we just had more men like you, Henderson and Brinkley.

I sure hope you may get your radio station back or may build one that will drown out all these

chain stations we sure get enough of this wall street gang.

Yours for success,  
I. N. Weaver,  
Keota, Iowa  
Springfield, Mass.

Gentlemen:  
Enclosed \$2 as year's subscription for TNT Magazine.  
Sincerely yours,  
James Casey

P. S.—I am heartily in favor of your stand, and I sincerely hope you will succeed in spite of the "A. M. A." (Almighty Meddlers' Association).

It's too bad your station was closed up. I am wondering if your card could not get space on the air from X. E. R., Mexico, Dr. Brinkley's station. It might be worth trying.

I'd just enjoy seeing that gang—being made to swallow their accusations. Yours for the good of ordinary everyday plain human folks.

## Midwest Free Press

Established 1930

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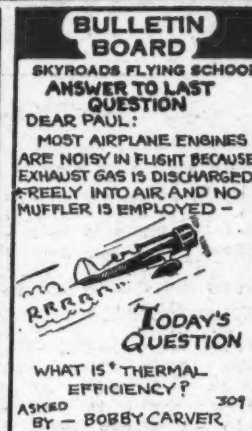
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## SKY ROADS

## Birds of a Feather

Lt. Lester J. Maitland



## What! You Haven't \$10,000? Well, Everyone Should Have

### Each Family Would Have \$10,961 if Money Divided

NEW YORK—Every family in the United States would have owned \$10,961 in capital and earned \$2,366 in income in 1930, if the national wealth of the country, \$329,700,000,000, were divided equally, the national industrial conference board has announced.

The total wealth dropped \$32,100,000,000, or 8.9 per cent, from 1929 figures. Income dropped \$14,000,000,000, or 16.4 per cent.

The last estimate of the United States census was in 1922, showing national wealth of \$320,800,000,000.

The per capita wealth in 1930 was \$2,677, as compared with \$2,977 in 1929, and the per capita income was \$578 in 1930 as compared with \$701 in 1929.

The wealth per gainful worker, including the unemployed, was \$6,728 in 1930, and his income was \$1,452. The term "gainful worker" excludes, for instance, women engaged in household tasks without specific pay, and children.

Among states, Nevada had the greatest per capita wealth, with \$5,985; Wyoming was second with \$4,480. South Dakota was third with \$4,356 and Iowa was fourth with \$4,322. Mississippi was last with \$1,110.

The figure for distribution of wealth by states was \$322,700,000,000 in 1930, as compared with \$355,000,000,000 in 1929.

#### Dollar's Value Greater

The difference between the figures for national wealth and for the distribution of it by states is accounted for by the fact that the state figures do not include the value of ships in the United States navy, privately owned water supply systems, and gold and silver coin and bullion, which cannot be allocated geographically

among the states.

"It is of interest," the board said, "to note the increase of national wealth in the period of 16 years, 1914 to 1930, both in actual or current dollars and in 1913 dollars. (The value of the dollar varies with its purchasing power. By using the value of it in 1913, a stable figure for comparative purposes is obtained.)

"In 1914 the national wealth, distributed by states, in current dollars was \$188,000,000,000; in 1930 it was \$322,700,000,000, an increase of 71 per cent.

#### "Real" Wealth Increases

"In 1914 the national wealth distributed by states, in 1913 dollars, was \$189,100,000,000; in 1930, in 1913 dollars, it was \$261,000,000,000, an increase of 35 per cent.

"The latter percentage therefore represents the actual physical growth in national assets. The increase of the national income by percentages for the same 16-year period was 114 per cent in actual or current dollars."

Applying the same comparative process to 1930 as compared with 1929—that is, computing the wealth of 1929 and 1930 in 1913 dollars—the board found the actual physical wealth of the United States increased \$4,200,000,000 in 1930, despite the actual current dollar decline of \$32,100,000,000.

Following is a table of per capita wealth by states for 1930:

Nevada	\$5,985	Missouri	\$2,819
Wyoming	4,480	Indiana	2,786
South Dakota	4,356	West Virginia	2,775
Iowa	4,322	Wisconsin	2,744
Montana	4,282	Delaware	2,706
Nebraska	3,927	California	2,692
Oregon	3,658	Maine	2,591
North Dakota	3,653	Maryland	2,506
Idaho	3,577	Michigan	2,419
Minnesota	3,493	Vermont	2,339
Connecticut	3,389	Virginia	2,081
Kansas	3,381	New Mexico	2,057
Washington	3,342	Texas	1,720
Colorado	3,165	Florida	1,710
Massachusetts	3,144	Oklahoma	1,682
Arizona	3,118	Tennessee	1,667
Utah	3,108	Louisiana	1,662
Pennsylvania	3,068	North Carolina	1,482
N. Hampshire	3,044	Arkansas	1,430
New Jersey	2,980	South Carolina	1,423
New York	2,987	Kentucky	1,399
Illinois	2,958	Georgia	1,377
Rhode Island	2,875	Alabama	1,155
Ohio	2,859	Mississippi	1,110

### Population Growth Big Business Help

The department of economics at the state university of Iowa City has released some data that points the way toward improved business activities. It is stated that "the fundamental growth of the United States has been upward for years and it should continue to be upward for years to come. Every year there are 400,000 boys and girls graduated from our high schools who go into the various walks of life. Every year 1,250,000 brides establish new homes in the United States, creating demand for products. Every year 2,500,000 babies are born in the United States. Every three minutes an immigrant comes into the United States, bringing with him a demand for goods. There is a net increase in the United States over death and emigration of one human being every 35 seconds. Projecting this figure, there are 7,000 new prospects for goods and services in the United States every day. By 1970 it is estimated that we will have a population of 160,000,000 human souls. This is an increase of approximately 40,000,000 people in the next 40 years. That is the fundamental growth of this country."

### U. S. Has Near Half of Radio Stations

With 617 radio broadcasting stations, the United States has almost one-half of the 1,423 such stations in the world, according to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce.

The remaining 806 broadcasting stations, outside of this country, are divided among 70 nations, it was said. Other countries having a fairly large proportion of these stations are Canada, with 85; Russia, with 78; Cuba, with 53; Mexico, 47; Argentina, 38; Sweden, 33, and France, 31.

### CHICAGO, SECOND CITY, IS BROKE

#### There Are 30,000 Civic Workers Unpaid or Behind in Pay

CHICAGO—Chicago, with a \$40,000,000,000 assessment, is broke.

America's second city cannot pay its teachers, its policemen, its firemen. There are 20,000 civic employees either not paid at all or behind in their pay. There is \$20,000,000 owing to school teachers alone.

Chicago has 625,000 unemployed and 500,000 of them are on charity. The city has \$140,000,000 uncollected taxes from its 3,500,000 citizens.

Chicago today is America's (perhaps the world's) biggest pauper.

And all this with the Democratic and Republican National Conventions coming here next June, and with the World's Fair scheduled for 1933.

No wonder Chicagoans are rubbing their eyes and asking in amazement, "How come?" A million people signed a petition which Mayor Anton Cermak placed before the governor asking a special session of the Illinois legislature to produce new tax machinery.

The reason is: Chicago is paying for past extravagances. In the boom years purse strings were loosed by city and government.

Then the depression came, and along with it a new regime at the city hall, a new assessment, which meant a deferment of tax collection. Then the money ran out. It's still out. The 1928 and 1929 tax levies were declared void by the courts, and Chicago was left penniless.

A bill has been passed in the legislature to abolish the present board of tax reviews and substitute a new board of three members.

Unless something is done quickly, Chicago may have to let go its unpaid police and firemen, and leave the city at the mercy of crime and fire, Mayor Cermak warns.

### Teacher in Rural Schools 38 Years

It is the belief of Eli Hutchinson, superintendent of schools in Decatur county, that Fred Cash of that county, holds the state record for continuous service as a teacher of rural schools. For 38 continuous years he has taught in that county. During this time he had 21 pupils two of his sons who completed the grades under his tutelage. When he taught other than the home school he would take the two boys with him. Thirty-eight years as a country school teacher is a record of service that is most commendable.

## Congress Pays \$840 A Day To Print Record Appendix

### Senator Reed Smoot Urges Removal of "Rat Hole"

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A study of the Congressional Record, for the present session of congress indicates that Senator Reed Smoot (Rep., Utah) knew what he was talking about when he recently urged a legislative operation to remove the appendix to the record.

For it has cost nearly \$23,000 to print twenty-seven daily editions of the "rat hole," which Senator Smoot termed the appendix.

It costs \$40 to print one page of the appendix. Since last Dec. 7, when congress convened, the appendix has appeared in all but three of the thirty congressional records. The total number of pages printed thus far this session is 568, which, at \$40 a page, brings the total cost of the "rat hole" for twenty-seven days to \$22,720.

The average size of the appendix for the 37 days on which it has appeared this session has been 21 pages. At \$40 a page, therefore, it has cost \$840 a day.

#### Prints Undelivered Speeches

All a member of congress has to do is to say "I ask unanimous consent to insert in the Record." The Vice President or the speaker, as the case may be, replies, "I hear no objection" and it's all over at \$40 a page.

The appendix is given over to publication of undelivered

speeches and radio talks by members and nonmembers, editorials, newspaper stories, poetry, magazine articles, and general comment on every conceivable subject.

The following are a number of it which picked at random from the appendix for this session, with their approximate cost of insertion:

#### Sample of Contents

Article by Merle Thorpe on "Vanishing American Freedom," 10 pages, \$400; correspondence between Senator Henry F. Ashurst (Dem., Ariz.) and the commissioner of Indian affairs concerning road construction on Indian reservation, 1½ pages, \$60; poem by Eva M. Stewart entitled "A Blunder Far Worse Than Deliberate Crime," one-half page, \$20; poem to Speaker Garner by Walter Cousins, one-third page, \$13; remarks of Representative Hampton P. Fuller of South Carolina telling why he would have voted against the Hoover moratorium had he been present when vote was taken, 2½ pages, \$100; articles from New York American respecting investments in foreign securities, 13½ pages, \$540; articles in St. Louis Post Dispatch on economic conditions, 8 pages, \$320; addresses of Camilo Osias, Philippine representative, and Mrs. Osias on 35th anniversary of death of Jose Rizal, Philippine patriot, 2 pages, \$80; address of Donald A. Callahan of Wallace, Idaho, on "Depletion Allowances and Federal Taxes," 2 pages, \$80.

### Man Held Forcibly at Hospital, Claim

Attention has been directed to an unusual case from Ida Grove, Ida county. Augusta V. Brookhart is attempting to secure the liberty of her husband, Dr. E. W. Brookhart, whom she alleges is being forcibly detained in the U. S. veterans' hospital at Knoxville. Dr. Brookhart was committed on an order of the insanity commission of Ida county. Judge R. L. McCord of the district court has taken cognizance of the allegation by instructing Dr. Max Witte of the state hospital for the insane at Clarinda to proceed to Knoxville and investigate the charges. Dr. Witte is instructed to make a written report to Judge McCord. The court has also ordered the superintendent of the Knoxville institution to make a written statement of the case and submit it to him along with that of the special commissioner.

### Paved Roads Bring Big Money To Iowa

Since the completion of paved roads in Iowa, affording cross-state travel from other states, a large sum of money has found its way into the highway paving fund through the tax on gasoline. Thomas Harris, of Des Moines, who makes all sections of the state, says that he has taken special notice while driving upon the north and south paved roads, as well as those east and west, and he figures that of through traffic, at least one-third of all automobiles that he meets are from outside of the state. Another thing that appeals to Mr. Harris in his travels over the state is the slashing of native timber. He declares that if the rate at which native trees have been cut in recent years continues it will not be long until timber tracts will be only a memory.

### Announcing:

the opening of the Palace Cafe where the finest grades of meats and foods will be served and you'll get your money's worth. Cooking done where you can see it...Dine and Dance.

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Wm. Estabrook, Prop.

**CAFE**

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# General Features and Hints for Women

## The Long and Short of the Sleeve Vogue!

By Margot Herzog

Whether you make your sleeves long or short, there has to be a goodly amount of interest to their make-up. Perhaps they will use tremendous puffs at the wrist... perhaps there won't be any real sleeve at all, merely a tiny epaulet or cape effect... but which ever type is used, it has to be original and decidedly 1932 in conception. McCall 6816 makes use of long sleeves featuring tremendous puffs and creates them of contrasting material with decorative lace touches. This same lingerie touch is used at the neckline in the softly bowed collar. Rough-textured silks are approved for afternoon wear and a canton crepe in one of the new shades is an excellent choice. Contrasting color is used for the lingerie touches. Black and white is being spoken of more and more for Spring wear, and the nasturtium shades are popular. These range all the way from the rich red browns through the warm red tones to the lighter shades we are apt to find in our own garden of nasturtiums.

More sporty, informal treatment of sleeves is shown in McCall 6905. This is the frock that we are going to go in for in a big way during the coming warm months. The sleeves are tricky affairs, somewhat akin to an epaulet, yet showing cape tendencies. The pockets are those new affairs that add interest to one's skirt, for they poke out smartly, and one has all one can do to stop from jamming one's hands into their comfy and spacious interiors. The waistline is indicated with a contrasting belt and is worn as high as one can becomingly. The tendency in waistlines this season is towards new height. This means, for most of us, that we shall have to look to our corseting. If the waistlines are not real, they are simulated in many suits and dresses. In suits, this has a way of minimizing the size of the waist, until, in many instances, they become the tiniest affairs imaginable. Blouses are often vivid affairs, matching the suit in intensity of color, and sometimes even constituting the darker note of the ensemble.

Though the mode has a tendency towards a tailored appeal, it still indulges in many feminine affectations that should please modern fashionables. Bows, the larger the better, are oftentimes



Puff Sleeves

placed high at the neckline, and it's not unusual to find the scarf of a smart blouse tying natively under the chin in a rather huge knot. McCall 6816 shows how this feminine touch can be cleverly incorporated into frock's design, yet take away none of its inherent good taste. The sleeves are feminine and soft, yet they ensemble graciously with the rest of the frock, not claiming too much attention to their own make-up. In McCall 6905, the same simplicity of feminine touches is observed. The tailored treatment of the front seaming and the collar fold are charmingly set off by the soft epaulet sleeves and the full pockets.

Still another sleeve type is shown in McCall 6815. This time the neckline treatment is cape-like extended over the shoulders, while a bow is perched at the V neckline. Bow and belt should be selected in harmonizing colors. A cotton material is an ideal choice of fabric for either this frock or for 6905. Cotton meshes are riding the wave of modern approval, as are the piques and voiles.

Both color and fabric contrast are featured in this year's mode. Yokes are affecting vivid colors which contrast happily with the rest of the frock. This vogue also gives that necessary broad-shouldered look, which we all strive for. The models on this page show how this silhouette is achieved. In one, the epaulet sleeves give width, in another the widened yoke, and in the third frock, the wide collar that extends to the shoulder lines gives this effect.



Left—Epaulet Sleeve!



Right—Cape Effect!

McCall 6905

McCall 6815

Mrs. Mary Hartman of Philadelphia recently celebrated her one hundred and third birthday anniversary by taking a ten-minute flight in an autogiro—the fulfillment of her dreams.

Because their head master prohibited the use of cosmetics in school, 150 college girls in Bel-

grade, went on strike and declared war on Jugo-slavia minister of education.

In place of having her motion picture films destroyed at her death, Mary Pickford plans to select the best portions of eight films and give them to educational institutions and museums.

## SHORTER SKIRTS FOR NEXT SPRING

Styles for Street Wear Featured in Paris Showings

PARIS—Shorter skirts for spring street wear were featured by a prominent Parisian suit and cost designer in the opening showings of his 1932 spring suits.

Suit skirts were one, or two inches shorter than last year and were tight, their only fullness being one left side pleat at the knee-line.

Hip length, pinchback jackets were a rule. They were decidedly pinched at the waist by complicated tucks and seamings. Sleeves were straight, and the broad shoulder line was slightly exaggerated. Tailleur fabrics were universally hard-surfaced, such as twills and tweeds, in black, white and brick, blue and white, or beige and brown combinations.

Blouses varied from tack-in models of men's white silk shirting, to satin tunics for dress.

Coats with fitted waistlines were less exaggerated than the suits. They varied from tailored models with notched lapel collars to dress designs with moderately large fur collars. Many featured broad reverse collars edged with fur.

Beige wool trimmed with brown astrakan, grass green trimmed with black astrakan, and bright blue trimmed with mink were outstanding. Coat fabrics were soft wools.

## Dictators Provide Unusual Contrasts For Winter Modes

Colors can flash as much as they like this winter season, provided, of course, they do it in a fairly fashionable way. For style dictators are favoring curious color contrasts quite unheard-of in seasons past.

A royal purple shrieks at a ruby-red in the same velvet gown at one of the chic designers on the Champs Elysees. Green, it would seem, were never meant to match, so discordant are the various tones in the undeniably exquisite ensembles. A yellow-chartreuse-green is warmed to a blue-green, the one a short coat and the other an afternoon skirt and perhaps a scarf. Bottle-green and olive also hit off together in a number of new costumes for winter.

Coral is popular in fine wool duvetyne coating. Reboux combines it with blue and old-gold in one of her supple toques, so draped that her velvet takes the form of a bow-knot on top. Lacquered and Colonial-red are combined with half-baked-brick and burning-flamed tones. Scarlet makes some blue and emerald-green pull-overs. Three totally different blues are used for an ensemble of hat, short coat and skirt, each one of its own fabric.

Fur dyed blue harmonizes with a hip-length afternoon coat of avallier-blue in velvet. A plum-colored cabaret gown in crepe satin has long wing sleeves and incrustations of ruby-red and the belt is a rainbow combination of pink, green, yellow and cyclamen.

## Marketing Tips

Do not buy oysters if the shell is open or even gapes. If it gapes the oyster is not fresh and if open the oyster is dead.

Know your meats so that you buy the cheapest cuts for the stews, pot roasts, etc. The choice



### Nut Bread

4 cups flour  
2 tables. fat  
1 cup raisins  
1 cup chopped nuts  
1/2 cup sugar  
1 teas. salt  
2 cups milk  
4 teas. baking powder  
2 well beaten eggs.

Mix the first five ingredients thoroughly, then add milk, well beaten eggs and sugar. Let stand in a well greased pan in a warm place till light. Make into loaves, let rise again and bake in moderate oven for thirty minutes.—Mrs. August A. Engel, Fort Madison, Iowa.

### Vanilla Sauce

2 level tables. melted butter  
2 level tables. flour  
1 cup boiling water  
4 level tables. sugar  
1 teaspoon vanilla.

Melt butter in sauce pan, add flour and mix until smooth, add slowly boiling water stirring and beating well, add sugar and boil. When thickened add vanilla.—Mrs. Carringer Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

### Mabel's Cookies

2 cups brown sugar  
2 eggs beaten  
1 teas. vanilla  
1 teas. soda  
1 teas. cream of tartar  
3/4 cups butter  
1 cup nut meats  
4 cups flour.

Roll in loaf at night. Cut in slices in morning and bake.—Mrs. Henry A. Dennhardt, R. R. 2, Port Byron, Ill.

### Candied Sweet Potatoes

Boil sweet potatoes until done, add a little salt, and dry. Put in baking dish, sprinkle brown sugar over thick, add a little butter and put marshmallows on top. Bake in oven until sugar syrups.—Mrs. J. P. C., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

cuts do not require such long cooking.

The young rabbits are the only ones fit to eat and the paws therefore should be soft and not worn. The hair should be soft with the edges smooth.

Choose the goose with yellow feet and bill; if they are red the goose is old. The feet of all young poultry should be pliable and soft and the breastbone easy to press into the fowl.

### Peach Short Cake

3 eggs well beaten  
1 tables. butter  
2 tables. sugar  
2 teas. baking powder  
Flour enough for thin batter.  
Mix ingredients and bake in two square layers. Cut the two cakes in squares about 3 inches square. Place peaches between layers, cover top with whipped cream, arrange layers of peaches on top of cream, and serve.—Mrs. Bert P. Doerres, Lone Tree, Iowa.

### Pumpkin Pie

1 cup pumpkin  
3/4 cup rich milk  
1 egg  
1/4 cup sugar  
1 teas. cinnamon  
1/2 teas. cloves  
1 teas. ginger.  
Mix the ingredients in given order and bake in pie plate that has been lined with a rich pie crust, until firmly set.—Mrs. Adah Morgan, Silvis, Ill.

### Meat Loaf

1 pound of hamburger  
1 large onion  
1 egg  
1 cup sweet milk  
2 large slices of dry bread  
1/2 cup canned tomatoes or 2 small fresh ripe tomatoes  
Salt and pepper to taste.  
Mix all ingredients and bake in slow oven two hours.—Mrs. H. C. Johannsen, Muscatine, Iowa.

### Red Kidney Bean Salad

1 can red kidney beans, drained  
1 medium sized onion  
1 small green pepper  
1/4 pound cream cheese  
3 hard boiled eggs.  
Chop all but the beans and mix and add mayonnaise salad dressing and mix again.—Mrs. Robert Burns, Route 4, Marion, Iowa.

### Billie Sunday Pudding

1 1/2 cups tapioca soaked over night in five cups of water. In the morning add three cups light brown sugar, one cup nuts and one cup dates, the latter two ingredients ground fine through food chopper. Bake two hours in slow oven. Serve with whipped cream.—Mrs. Spencer Corzatt, Media, Illinois.

Barbara Joan Caney is the first woman to be admitted to the Royal Academy's famous art school in London, England, in 100 years.

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## COMPRESSED AIR RUNS AUTOMOBILE

Strange Vehicle To Be Put on Market in Near Future

No danger faces Roy J. Meyers, California inventor, of running out of gas, for the remarkable automobile he has invented doesn't use any. It runs on compressed air. Devoid of such working parts as a carburetor or ignition or cooling system to harass the motorist, its machinery is attractively simple, says Popular Science Monthly.

Four tanks at the rear hold the air, compressed to a pressure of 500 pounds to the square inch. When the driver opens the throttle, air flows into the six cylinders of the motor, operating pistons in much the same manner as a gasoline engine. In a demonstration at Los Angeles a few weeks ago, the compressed air car showed itself capable of 35-mile speed. Now Meyers is planning to put his strange vehicle on the market, should his plans prove successful, compressed-air dispensing stations may spring up beside filling stations along the highways.

### SLAVERY ABOLITION

Practical action against the slave trade was first undertaken in England by the Quakers, following the lead of their founder, George Fox, who as early as 1671 had expressed himself as opposed to slavery.

## Antiques Will Be Featured Display at Ames, Feb. 1-6

AMES, Iowa—Toys that great grandfather played with, the coverlet that great grandmother so carefully carried to the Iowa prairies from New England—these and other American antiques will be on display in the Home Economics Building at Iowa State College during Farm and Home Week, Feb. 1 to 6.

The display of antiques, a new feature of the annual short course, is being sponsored by four departments—art, foods, child development and clothing and textiles. Most of the exhibit material will be on display however, only during scheduled programs when the articles are discussed by staff members.

The displays will include old toys, brass and pewter, glassware, shawls and coverlets. The exhibit is inspired by the increasing desire among Iowa women to know more about antiques.

Most of the material will be provided by the college and staff members, although toys are being received from many people outside of the college who have toys of 25 years or more ago.

## U. S. Entertainers Face British Ban

LONDON—Faced with wholesale unemployment in the ranks of home-born artists and musicians, the British ministry of labor has decided to impose a drastic ban on foreign music hall jazz bands, crooners and vaudeville stars, chiefly of American origin.

## EXAMPLE NO. ? OF U. S. WASTE

"One Mail A Day Town" in Illinois Costs \$26,000 A Year

Admittedly the huge annual deficit rolled up by the postoffice department is a subject of concern to all taxpayers. An Illinois correspondent citing conditions that exist in his home city shows where part of this big yearly deficit comes from. What is true in his city no doubt is true of countless other communities. This correspondent writes: "We have practically one mail a day arrive here, and have a \$3,500 postmaster, two assistants at \$2,400, another at about \$1,600, besides two city carriers at about \$1,900 and five rural carriers at \$2,400 a year to take care of it. They get this mail cared for in not over two hours, and sit around holding their chins in their hands the rest of the day. We don't think this 'frank' business of sending government circulars out is altogether the cause of the postal deficit."

### HEDGE PLANTS

The types of plants most commonly used for hedges in this country are as follows: Deciduous—Privet, spiraea, Osage orange, barberry, box elder, locust, buckthorn, cockspur thorn and Rose of Sharon; evergreen—Arbor-vitae, juniper, boxwood, hemlock, spruce and holly.

## Research in Field of Education Costs \$10,000,000 a Year

Research in the field of education in 1931 cost more than \$10,000,000, W. D. Boutwell, editor of the United States Office of Education, states in an editorial appearing in the current issue of "School Life," the official organ of the Office.

Although the 4,651 research studies made during the year represent the promotion of educational progress, Mr. Boutwell expresses the hope that "someone, sometime, will shed light on the relative usefulness of the levers to educational progress." He states that research yields facts and conclusions, but asks if those facts and conclusions improve "school keeping."

"We might find that money spent on a Ph. D. might better be spent on a thoroughgoing tour of American schools," he points out in questioning also the effectiveness of bulletins, pamphlets, and magazines on education."

## Plenty of Money, But Where Is It?

Money in circulation in the U. S. A. totaled \$5,648,300,000 in December compared with the peak record of \$5,698,214,000 in October, 1920. Still at this figure the per capita circulation in December, 1931, was only \$45.35. This money is in circulation technically speaking. Actually, most of it is in hiding and that explains the present scarcity of it.

## TAX REVENUES IN U. S. SHOW DROP

Total of \$1,914,054,622 for 1931 Is Billion Under 1930 Sum

WASHINGTON—Tax revenues from all sources collected in 1931 aggregated \$1,914,054,622 in 1931, a decline of more than \$1,000,000,000. The 1930 total was \$2,932,966,060.

While income collections showed the largest drop, revenue from the other sources also showed big declines. Income tax collections totaled \$1,368,035,467 last year against \$2,332,968,393 collected in 1930. Corporation income taxes amounted to \$800,808,537 and individual income taxes totaled \$56,226,929. In the preceding year corporations paid \$1,242,595,782 and individuals paid \$1,090,372,611.

Virginia was the only state in which federal income taxes collected in 1931 exceeded collections for 1930, or \$107,115,468, compared with \$105,038,161. Income taxes in Illinois showed a drop of nearly 50 per cent.

### THE ROLLING STONE

The late William Howard Taft, a great reader, hated the morality of post-war novelists. He once said at a dinner of the American Bar association: "This post-war morality urges us above all things to enjoy ourselves, to wander, see life and dodge work. It's the morality of the rolling stone."

# Lunacy Case of Olin Brinker

Story of an Old Man Who Was Held in a Hospital, Spine-Punctured, Declared Insane and Died Following This

By H. H. Marrs

(President of the Humanitarian Heart Mission, Inc.)

### Article III

THE story I am about to tell may seem unbelievable to many, yet I am giving facts of record kept here in Denver, and will be glad to put anyone who doubts this account in touch with them.

Olin Brinker, after having been a citizen and resident of Denver, Colorado, forty years, became broken in health as he neared his seventieth year of age. Without money, sick and helpless, he applied to the Denver General Hospital, an institution belonging to the county of Denver, for treatment and care. He was in this institution for about a year without getting any relief. The doctors did not make any real attempt to diagnose and cure his ailments. He applied to them repeatedly to render him real medical aid, but got none.

I was well acquainted with him and his case at this time and saw him occasionally. He asked me to get him a chiropractor. I had to tell him that a chiropractor was not allowed to practice in that hospital. None but allopathic doctors approved by the medical trust could practice there.

### Charity Patients Used for Experiments

He begged for relief for stomach pains and other

bodily pains, but no relief was given by the hospital. I told him that I had tried to get chiropractors for other patients who had asked for them, but had never succeeded in doing so.

medical trust. They dominate such institutions by means of the same organized machinery with which they dominate the whole public health service of the nation and of each state. None but

medical methods and practices are permitted in these supposed public institutions. All schools of health and healing are rigidly excluded from these hospitals except the school of allopathic treatments and the slashing and cutting orgies practiced by the medical trust surgeons.

And right here I want to call attention to the inhuman manner the down-and-outers, the obscure and lowly objects of public charity, like Olin Brinker, are treated. I make this assertion and make it with the knowledge that it cannot be successfully contradicted that A LOT OF ILLEGAL AND DEADLY EXPERIMENTATION IS PRACTICED ON THESE LOWLY PEOPLE WHO HAVE NEITHER MONEY, FRIENDS NOR INFLUENCE TO PROTECT THEM. Charity subjects are used in lieu

of guinea pigs for "scientific" experimentation. If half the truth were known regarding this gruesome and inhuman practice the people would rise up in their righteous wrath and end it immediately. After

the experiment is over, and the victim is in his grave or a garbage tank, the experimenters collect from the taxpayers.

### Behind the Lunacy Convictions

It is an easy matter to declare these humble, friendless people insane. Once they are adjudged insane, experimentation upon them becomes easier. I am fully convinced that one of the motives causing the lunacy doctors to want so many insanity cases is this motive. I speak from twenty-five years experience in fighting this monstrous evil. An insane person can be successfully isolated and deprived of all ordinary rights and privileges and prevented from contacting with persons on the outside. He is an ideal subject for medical and surgical and psychiatric experiments.

When the poor are declared insane and convicted of insanity the burden of supporting them is shifted from the county and city of Denver to the state. This puts a strong political motive behind the inhuman practice of dooming to the madhouse many persons who are perfectly sane and mentally capable, and who have been freed afterwards in large numbers by Denver juries when they have been fortunate enough to obtain a jury trial, conclusively showing that they never had been insane.

A frequent operation on these unfortunates is to puncture them. This operation

drains the spinal fluid away which lies between meningeal walls just outside the spinal cord and brain. This causes extreme disorder not infrequently causing partial or complete insanity and fearful nervous and mental torture. A patient put in this condition is easily convicted

### CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

Denver General Hospital

CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER  
Denver General Hospital

Place of Death  
City and County  
of Denver, Colo.

Full Name.....Olin Brinker

#### Personal and Statistical Particulars

Sex Male Color of Race White  
Single, Married, Widowed or Divorced Married  
Age—69  
Trade, Profession or Particular kind of work Retired  
Birthplace—Missouri  
Burial, Cremation or Removal—Riverside  
Undertaker—Olinger

Filed—7-21-31.

Manager of Health and Charity

F. M. Leach Davis,  
Registrar.

#### Medical Certificate of Death

Date of Death  
6-10-25

The PRINCIPAL CAUSE OF DEATH AND RELATED CAUSES OF IMPORTANCE are as follows:

Broncho-Pneumonia  
Chronic Parenchymatous

B. B. Jaffa, M. D.

Reprint of the essential parts of Olin Brinker's Death Certificate, corroborative of Mr. Marr's story on these pages—NOTE that nothing is said in this death certificate about Olin Brinker being killed by a spinal puncture.

This hospital, which supposedly belonged to the community, in reality, like hundreds of other municipal hospitals throughout the country, was entirely controlled by the allopathic doctors of the



Showing H. H. Marrs, right, President of the Humanitarian Heart Mission, and author of the accompanying story, F. Eiberger, one of Mr. Marr's main supporters, selling sines on the streets of Denver, where a hot fight is against the Lunacy Trust. Mr. Eiberger was spirited and railroaded to the madhouse, but rescued and by the Humanitarian Heart Mission.

of insanity by a heartless board of physicians.

### Brinker's Spine Is Punctured

After they had the aged and indigent Olin Brinker in the county hospital approximately a year, during which time he was physically helpless and vainly attempted to



## LIVES RISKED BY LIQUOR RUNNERS

Many Rum Transporters Sent to Death by Niagara Falls

Rum runners imperiled by an irresistible urge to profit from the running of booze across the Niagara River from Canada to New York state have in more than a score of cases during the last two or three years lost their lives by being swept over the falls and dashed to pieces on the jagged rocks below.

Efforts by smugglers to escape arrest by United States border patrols lead them to ply their boats close to the falls, where federal craft do not operate. Once a liquor craft is disabled its occupants are doomed to being swept over the cataract.

On rare occasions, however, rum boats become wedged between rocks and the crews are rescued. Detroit hijackers, too, have been known to operate in the river, attacking the rum runners, stealing loads of booze, and setting the luckless men adrift in boats to be carried to their deaths over the falls.

### FEMALE DEER WITH HORNS

The Barren Ground caribou is a close relative of the reindeer of the Old world, says Nature Magazine. Unlike the other members of the deer tribe, both sexes have horns, but those of the female are the more slender.

## Former Iowa Girl Has 150 Offers To Marry For \$10,000

FORT DODGE, Ia.—Ann McLean, formerly of Fort Dodge and Waterloo, is shopping for a filling system to keep tab on the 150 proposals and the photographs of her suitors she has received since her recent offer to marry any man who would give her \$10,000 for her family.

Miss McLean, who now resides in Omaha, has received, besides a sheaf of mash notes, marriage offers from 22 states and two provinces in Canada. She has been twice married and divorced.

## Autoists Penalized For Drunk Driving

More vigorous efforts to put an end to the driving of automobiles by intoxicated men have resulted from the new drivers' license law which became effective January 1. Under the provision of this law, the state automobile department has the power to withhold licenses and this practice has been followed in several cases. In the meantime, the district courts are adopting more stringent penalties. Judge A. B. Lovejoy at Waterloo, for instance, sentenced Hugh Hickok of Black Hawk county, to serve 90 days in jail and ordered that he be not permitted to drive a car for three months after the expiration of his jail sentence.

### Willie Goes to Dentist

"I'll have to pull a tooth, son." "Aw, pull two of 'em. I get a dollar apiece from my daddy."

## AMERICANS FIND LUXURY IN CHINA

Warlords of Manchuria Turn Over Palaces To Foreigners

American residents of Mukden, Manchuria, have had the opportunity to live in luxury, to occupy palaces, and to ride in limousines since the Japanese occupation without it costing them a penny.

Manchurian warlords, fleeing from the Japanese, begged Americans and other foreigners to occupy their palaces rent free and use their automobiles and their chauffeurs. Several American girl stenographers have had the use of limousines for weeks.

After the occupation Japanese military forces commandeered the cars and palaces of many warlords of the former government, but if Americans used the cars or palaces the Japanese did not seize them.

Americans on modest salaries declared they could not afford even to heat 30 or 40-room palaces. The owners then offered free heat, servants, and even free food.

### CUSTOM

"I often wonder how the idiotic practice of scattering confetti at weddings arose," says a knowledge seeker. From the medieval custom of two maidens walking ahead of the bride from church scattering wheat ears to symbolize a fruitful union.

## Wickersham Report Worst Seller! Not A Single Set Sold

WASHINGTON—Not a single complete set of the reports compiled by the Wickersham commission has been sold, it was disclosed in the annual report of the public printer for 1931.

While 1,923 copies of the 2,916-page report have been distributed as congressional documents, the superintendent of documents still has on hand all of the 300 sets specially printed and bound in five volumes to be sold at \$6.75 a set.

The cost of printing and binding the five volumes for congressional distribution and for sale was \$23,286.69.

## Large Increase in Public School Cost

According to a survey made by R. C. Williams, research expert in the employ of the state department of public instruction, the operation of elementary and secondary schools in the state has increased 500 per cent in the last thirty years. It is further shown that the number of pupils enrolled is less now than in 1900. Of course much better equipment is provided now than in days ago and much more thorough training is required and this all leads to a larger expenditure. Nevertheless, the vast increase in educational costs afford "much food for thought."

## DIVORCES GIVEN BY 'MAIL ORDER'

Mexican Law To Permit Decrees by Proxy For Just \$50

MEXICO CITY — Chihuahua's so-called "Mail Order" divorce law has been signed by Governor Roberto Fierro and has become effective.

The newspaper's correspondent said personal appearance would not be necessary to obtain easy and quick divorces under the law.

Divorces, he said, could be granted by proxy upon written application by both parties involved. Divorces by mutual consent would be granted within one day, while contested actions would require 20 days.

Divorced men would be able to remarry immediately, but divorces would be forbidden from marrying again within nine months.

The cost of a divorce would be 120 pesos, which at the present rate of exchange is just \$50.

## Government Dam To Cost \$3,321,940.99

The new government dam and sea wall to be built at Davenport will cost \$3,321,940.99. The contract has been let to the Stephen A. Healey company of Detroit. Construction will be started within a month. This is a war department project and the contract was let by that branch of the national government.

# Brinker

ing This Treatment

nal fluid away between mem- just outside d and brain. reme disorders, y causing par- insanity and s and mental cient put in this ily convicted

obtain curative treatment, they punctured his spine. I saw him shortly after the operation and witnessed his horrible sufferings in which he passed through a living death for forty days. He begged me many times to relieve his intense sufferings, but I could do nothing. I visited him on an average of three times a week, carrying him oranges and sweets up until the time of his death.

Following his spinal puncture he had periodical crying fits occasioned by his intense pain and the nervous collapse caused by draining away the spinal fluid. He told me that his general suffering was much worse after he had been physically forced to submit to the puncture than it had been before, and that this operation was murdering him by inches.

While Brinker was in this condition following his spinal puncture, Dr. H. B. Jaffa, president of the Board of Health of Denver, filed a complaint of lunacy against him. Shortly after, although Brinker was unable to walk, he was literally dragged from his sick cot in the county hospital, siezed by the shoulders by two burly attendants and dragged

a heartless

Is Punctured and the aged in Brinker in capital approxi- during which yssically help- attempted to

into the sun room where he was tried by the psychiatrists for insanity and was declared insane. In addition to Dr. Jaffa some of the other members of the examining board which found Brinker insane were Dr. Phil Work, son of Hubert M. Work of Presi-

dent Hoover's cabinet. Phil, the son, runs a private insane asylum at Pueblo, Colorado. Dr. Howell T. Pershing was another of Brinker's sanity judges and an attorney, F. J. Knause, who is paid by the taxpayers \$10 a head to defend the party accused of lunacy. There was another attorney, Richard F. Ryan, who is from the office of the city attorney. Knause acts as attorney ad litem for a \$10 fee, but I am thoroughly convinced from my many observations of his "defense" work that the net result of his efforts is to help convict the accused. Each doctor member of the examining board gets \$10 per, and I have seen them try and convict thirty persons of insanity in one hour's time, which is making money rather rapidly in these days of depression.

### Dying Man Convicted of Insanity

Brinker's sanity trial was an utterly heartless affair. The trembling invalid was dragged before this board from his sick bed in indecent haste. They might have let him die in peace, but had they done so they would have lost the \$10 fee each shared in the case. It was a case of getting an insanity conviction quick or losing the money. The trembling invalid pleaded:

"I am not insane. I am a dying man. I can not live more than a few days longer. Let me rest in peace."

Did this move any of them. Not one whit. It brought forth only unsympathetic, cynical smiles.

Dr. Phil Work, retorted sarcastically:

"You will get a home now where you can rest for a lifetime," meaning the madhouse.

It is unfortunate that the Humanitarian Heart Mission never got the opportunity to obtain a jury trial and prove the utter falsity of Olin Brinker's conviction for insanity, as we have done in hundreds of similar cases. But death beat us to it. Olin Brinker died before they could get him out of the hospital into the insane asylum. His death occurred on June 10, 1925, as you will see by consulting the death certificate printed in connection with this article.

My experience with men and women convicted of insanity by so-called psychiatrists has been wide. I have proved by jury trials I have demanded that most of these convictions have been wrong. I can tell as readily as any alleged "scientist" whether or not a person is insane. I was in close touch with Olin Brinker for about a year, AND I WANT TO DECLARE RIGHT HERE AND NOW THAT HE WAS NO MORE INSANE THAN HUNDREDS OF OTHERS WE HAVE SAVED FROM THE MADHOUSE. His conviction was just another of

those fiendish and heinous performances which threatens the safety of citizens throughout this republic.

### Churches Desert Christ's Outcasts

Immediately following his insanity trial and conviction, I went to see him for the purpose of getting his approval of a jury trial before 12 men to prove his sanity. He was so grateful he tried to hug me, called me the best friend he had on earth, and among other things said: "Brother Marrs, God bless you and your organization. I know I'll meet you in heaven." But it was too late for a jury trial. He was already a dying man. At that time among other things he said:

"I am ready and anxious to have that trial, but they have already murdered me without any cause. Can you tell me why they torture me so? What have I done to be treated in such an inhuman manner? If I could only understand, I could stand up under this great pain until God calls me home to live in peace and harmony. I have prayed God to forgive Dr. Jaffa and all his helpers. I wonder, Brother Marrs, why there are not more like you and Brother Bailey. The preachers come and pray out loud for God to help us poor souls, but they failed to help me. I told them about you, but they told me that you and your helpers were going to be refused admittance to the hospital because you attempt to interfere."

I saw that he was beyond my reach to render him any further help.

After hearing Brinker's story of the weak-kneed preachers, I tried to bring the matter before the churches, but there was nothing doing against these preachers. I have talked to the highest members in the churches and to preachers, but they all have an alibi when it comes to opposing the outrages perpetrated on the poor and the obscure in our public hospitals by the lunacy doctors. There is not a church in Denver that will give assistance on the side of humanity and justice in matters of this kind. Not one church or minister will oppose the powerful combination of doctors belonging to the medical trust. I stand ready to prove these statements in any church in the United States and will gladly avail myself of the privilege of addressing any congregation in the United States that will permit me to do so. This is a challenge to any congregation, sect or denomination from a believer in a Supreme Power and a Supreme Love ruling this universe. And I ask the reader of this article to make a request to his or her

preacher that I be given this opportunity.

### The Men Behind the Lunacy Terror

A final word about the men who convicted the aged Brinker of insanity while he was practically in a dying condition, just to show their prominence, and by way of indicating how deeply this monstrous lunacy evil is entrenched in high places.

I have already stated that Dr. Jaffa was president of the Board of Health of Denver. By reason of the prominent connections of his father, Hubert M. Work, with President Hoover's cabinet, Dr. Phil Work, another doctor who helped to convict Brinker, is one of the most powerful psychiatrists in Colorado. As we have explained, he operated a private insane asylum. In this connection, we were once connected with a suit involving Dr. Work's treatment of a woman. It is a matter of court record that we proved in court that he beat a woman's arm with a mallet until her arm was so swollen that the sleeve had to be cut open in order to exhibit the arm as testimony in court. The evidence showed that he did this to intimidate her in connection with a damaged suit for an injury she had received.

One of the members of the examining board that tried Brinker was Howell T. Pershing. It is a matter of court record that in a trial in open court while we were contesting one of his lunacy convictions, he was asked, "Is it not true that you have convicted or declared insane about 93 per cent brought before you on a charge of lunacy?" He answered:

"Yes, about that number."

He has been serving on the lunacy board of commissioner for about forty years.

There is about as much chance for a person charged before this board with insanity getting through without a conviction as for a snowball to get through the infernal regions without melting.

And yet the power of the lunacy trust doctors here in Colorado is so great that they have a grip on the whole state, control the hospitals and dictate to the heads of the hospitals as well as the attendant doctors. In fact through their tremendous power in the political machine they exercise control over most of our state institutions and are now getting control of our schools.

### How Medical Trust Protects Monsters

In concluding this article I want to give a few facts concerning a certain doctor serving in the Denver General Hospital as an intern at the time Olin Brinker was there. He was one of the bullies who dragged Brinker, while almost in a dying condition, to the hospital.

Please turn to page ten



# Municipal Ownership Helps The Farmer

## Tacoma, Wash., Serving Farmers At The Lowest Rate In America

### Farm Companies Getting Thier Power At 8 Cents Kilowatt

By HOMER T. BONE  
Attorney for the Public Port of Seattle  
Tacoma built her first hydro electric plant, finishing it in 1912. Up to that time the city had been purchasing current from private companies, paying from .0087 per kilowatt hour to .015. The first generating development was at La Grande on the Nisqually River. It was a 32,000 horsepower hydro development. The first of the mutual farmer companies was organized immediately after the completion of this power plant. They grew up in the territory between La Grande and Tacoma, a distance of 37 miles. The transmission lines of the power plant of the city passed over the farms of these farmers, who immediately saw an opportunity to secure cheap power from the city.

The private power company serving portions of Pierce County had not yet built into that section of the county. When the farmers first suggested the creation of these little mutual corporations, they were approached by representatives of the private power company (Stone and Webster) who endeavored to dissuade them from organizing their own corporations, offering to build into the section with a base rate of 14 cents per kilowatt hour. This price was wholly prohibitive and was coupled with the further proposition that the farmers would have to pay for "extensions" from main transmission lines which would cost the individual farmer from \$75.00 to \$500.00, and these would, of course, have to be decided to the company when built.

Shortly after 1912 the first of the farmer companies was organized under a law passed in 1907, authorizing the creation of mutual, non-profit corporations. The law covered just such companies as the farmers contemplated. Some of these companies built to the city limits and "tied on" at the edge of the city in order to avoid legal trouble due to the fact that the city had no legal power under the

statutes to "sell outside." Later on the city permitted some of the farmer companies to tie on to its transmission line points outside the city limits, disregarding absence of legislative authority. In this connection, it will be understood that municipal corporations have no powers except those specifically granted by statute, and the power to sell outside was not granted by the law.

The doctrine announced by the Supreme Court of Washington is this: "A power withheld is a power denied." This was the legal barrier confronting the farmer lines in the city, but one which has been disregarded in fact in the development of these farmer systems. Three or four of these little companies were organized at about the same time. The farmers built their own little lines and city engineers in the Light Department checked the construction to see that it conformed to state standards without charging the farmers for this service. In some instances the city sold brackets, hardware, copper, to the farmers at actual cost, and in every way aided these Pierce County farmers to complete their systems.

The company started with comparatively few members. Today there are some ten companies operating with a membership from 75 to 1,000 farmers. The membership fee in these companies runs from \$75.00 to \$100.00, depending upon the amount of main line required. To serve 1,000 members the Gig Harbor System has approximately 125 miles of transmission lines built at a cost of approximately \$600.00 per mile. The members on that system are required to buy their own transformers, but out of revenues the company is now buying back these transformers at the rate of over \$1,000.00 a month. This repays the farmer for his investment and the company will hereafter pay taxes on this property as it comes into its possession.

By maintaining a rate structure comparable to that of the private company in that district the members could readily pay back to themselves all of their membership fee; but, so far as I know, none of the companies have attempted this, preferring to reduce rates to them-

selves. As the companies are purely mutual, the law does not permit profits and dividends, although they may create a reserve fund which may be distributed among members. Each of the companies has established an obsolescence fund to which is paid the regular proportions of the revenues to replace the system as and when it wears out. They operate with a low cost due to the fact that the only paid official is a secretary, in addition to which a lineman is hired to maintain service. The members frequently read their own meters—send in meter readings by card. This has proved to be a feasible method of handling this part of the work, since meters are checked at intervals, so that it would not avail a man to misstate the amount of current consumption.

Each of the little companies carries liability insurance to protect them from suits for personal injuries. They carry state industrial insurance on linemen. They pay taxes exactly as the private companies pay taxes. There are approximately 2,500 farm homes served by these little farm lines.

The Elmhurst Light Company, operating east of Tacoma, is a typical example of this form of organization. It makes this rate to its members:

Five cents per kilowatt hour for the first twenty kilowatt hours.

All over, at one cent per kilowatt hour. I know of no city in the United States that gives as cheap a rate as this, except the City of Tacoma. Some of the farmer companies have somewhat higher rates due to the fact that the farmers prefer to pay somewhat more and use their money in forms of activity permitted by their state charter.

The Peninsula Light Company, operating at Gig Harbor, (1,000 members) is the largest of these systems and was organized in 1925. It takes its power off the Cushman transmission line at Springfield, some twenty miles west of Tacoma. The city steps down the 110,000 volt current on the Cushman lines to 6,000 volts for delivery to the farmer line.

The city charges these farmer companies the wholesale power rate in the city. It begins at 2 cents per kilowatt hour and drops to .0033 cents per kilowatt hour. The first required consumption at 2 cents is not great. The more current used, the cheaper it becomes, and each of the farmer companies has endeavored to stimulate increased consumption in order to lessen their bills for current, which are paid monthly to the City of Tacoma. The city requires a bond of

each company covering an average monthly bill. By reason of the uncertainty of the law the contract with each farmer company contains a provision that the city is only giving the company its "surplus power" which might be cut off if the city should be enjoined from selling outside.

The Peninsula Light Company, referred to above, has reached a point where the average charge made by the City of Tacoma is about 8 mills per kilowatt hour. It will readily be seen that with this low charge the farmer company can give its members extremely low rates and still have no financial difficulties.

Some of these companies have been operating nearly twenty years and there is not the slightest indication that any of them will ever have any financial trouble. They pursue the policy of liberal expenditures for maintenance of their lines, so that the factor of obsolescence is not so important. The amount of investment each farmer has in the line is probably far less than he would have had to make had he been served by the private company and been required to pay for the extension to his farm. He is now assured of cheap rates.

It is an interesting experience to visit farms served by these companies to see the variety of uses for which current is employed. It is used for irrigation, on wood saws, in electric ranges, and for all sorts of accessories. A large amount of power is consumed in chicken brooders. Some twenty miles east of Tacoma is to be found the largest chicken ranch in the country. In the month of April, 1929 the owner of that farm consumed exactly 13,000 kilowatt hours of current. For this he paid the Elmhurst Mutual Company \$130.00 on the following schedule:

First 20 kilowatt hours, at 5 cents, \$1.00.

12,980 kilowatt hours, at 1 cent, \$129.80.

Total for 13,000 kilowatt hours, \$130.80.

It might be interesting to contrast this with a charge for similar service anywhere in America. The owner of this farm heated his home, pumped water, sawed wood, and operated the largest chicken brooders in the country. A comparison with rates charged farmers in certain sections of Washington indicates that for this service the farmer of some of these private lines would have paid over \$600.00 for that monthly service. It costs the owner of this farm \$75.00 to join the mutual company.

### Farm Population in U. S. Gains 208,000

For the first time since 1922 farm population in the U. S. A. shows a net increase, Department of Agriculture estimates reveal. In 1930, the nation's farm population totaled 27,222,000 as against 27,430,000 last year. During 1930, it is estimated that 1,392,000 persons moved from cities to farms, while 1,543,000 left the farm for the city. It is the surplus of births over deaths on farms of 359,000 in 1930 that produced the net gain in farm population of 208,000.

### Colorado Farmers Want Free Silver

DENVER, Colo.—Free coinage of silver on a 16 to 1 basis was demanded by the Colorado Federation of Farm Organizations in a resolution adopted at a meeting in Denver Friday night.

The federation also went on record in favor of freedom for the Philippines, reapportionment of legislative representation in Colorado, and a state income tax.

Good, pure-bred bull calves are relatively cheaper than bulls old enough for service. If you are thinking of buying a better bull, why not choose a calf?

Care in harvesting is one of the most important steps in production of high quality clover seed.

Ohio farmer-owned elevators handle a bushel of wheat at a gross margin of one cent a bushel.

When frost kills the tomato vines they may be hung up in a protected place to ripen the green fruit still on them.

### The Lunacy Case of Olin Brinker

(Continued from page Nine)  
dition, into the sun room before the sanitary board to receive his sentence to the madhouse. He is also the medical trust doctor and intern mentioned in Helen Phares' affidavit in our story in TNT Magazine last month, whom she charged with attacking a female patient whose bed was near Helen Phares' bed.

This doctor is well known in Denver, and any time it is necessary we can produce his name and address and prove all our statements. I am telling this, not as a matter of personal spite, but as a disclosure of vicious conditions and as a warning and an illustration of the way members of the medical trust stand by each other even to the extent of covering up crime and protecting foul degenerate or criminals.

This doctor is just a big human bull, 6 feet tall and powerfully built. He is a degenerate and in-born rapist. No woman is safe alone in his presence.

His attack on the woman patient in the hospital was not only witnessed by Helen Phares, but by other women patients, but they had to keep mum in the matter. The matter came to my knowledge through some of my investigations in the Denver General Hospital, and I called on Superintendent Dr. B. B. Jaffa regarding their having a man of

this kind who had access to the women's ward.

He told me that this doctor was suffering from a nervous breakdown and that they had had to send him to the Colorado Psychopathic hospital. I asked Dr. Jaffa for the correct name he was going under at this hospital. He gave me a wrong name.

Still trying to locate this degenerate, I called up Dr. Franklin G. Ebaugh asking if this doctor was there in the Psychopathic Hospital. He replied that there was no such person there.

I still continued to try to locate him and found out later that he had left the state of Colorado, and only recently did I locate him in a hospital in Cheyenne, Wyoming.

A graduate nurse was sent to this Wyoming hospital. He had already established the reputation there as a dangerous sexual degenerate. The nurses had found him out and were afraid of him and would not be caught where they would have no protection from him. He is a powerful man and a lone woman has no chance to protect her honor against his attacks. The nurses at the Cheyenne hospital told our Colorado nurse that this doctor was dangerous and warned her to be on her guard against him; that he would insult and attack her at the first opportunity. She remained on the job only three days and left in order to be free and safe from this degenerate. THIS IS THE KIND OF A BRUTE THE MEDICAL TRUST DOCTORS PROTECT

## Judge Rutherford Says:

Very few persons on the earth have ever received an opportunity for life. Billions have died in total ignorance of Jehovah God's provision for them. They are not lost, nor in torment, as the clergy have taught the people. They are dead, awaiting the due time to be called forth and receive the truth.

It is quite apparent that the preachers have misled the people by telling them that all good church members go to heaven at death. The clergy have also misled the people concerning those who do not go to heaven. No one goes to eternal torment, because Jehovah God makes no provision for such a place. Eternal torment is a theory advanced by Satan, the Devil.

**Hear Judge Rutherford Every Sunday Morning**  
**WOC, Davenport---WHO, Des Moines**  
**9:45 to 10:00 o'clock**

**THESE PROGRAMS ARE NOW BEING BROADCAST OVER MORE THAN 300 RADIO STATIONS REGULARLY EVERY WEEK.**

A letter request to Dubuque Company of Jehovah's Witnesses, Box 169, Dubuque, Iowa, will bring you free of charge, a booklet which should give you genuine pleasure and satisfaction.



## COUNTY FARMERS WILL FORM UNIT HERE ON FEB. 6

National Leaders Invite  
All Farmers To Be  
at Night Meet

Organization of the Muscatine County unit of the United Farm Federation of America will be completed Saturday night, Feb. 6, at a big meeting of Muscatine county farmers to be held in the Free Press building.

The United Farm Federation of America, through President L. A. Loos of Hedrick, Ia., and Secretary Norman Baker of Muscatine, extends a cordial invitation to all farmers of Muscatine county and adjoining counties, regardless of which organization they may belong to, to attend this meeting and help elect county officers.

**President Loos Speaks**  
"Slowly but surely we are plugging along, entering new members one by one," President Loos declared today in urging the farmers to come and help get themselves out of the rut. "We have yet to have a turnout from any farmer who has taken the time to study the plans of the U. F. F. A."

"It makes us wonder why we all did not get together years ago on a plan like this. Had we done so, today we would be getting \$2 for our wheat, 18c for our pork, 28c for our cotton and so on—we could not fail because every pound of farm produce will be sold over our own brokerage counters as soon as you and the rest of the farmers send in your membership."

"It's only \$10 per year payable in full, \$5 every six months and if you wish we will accept a post dated check. Do it now, why stand behind the crowd—you have stood there for years and you are still behind, push up to the front, lead your county with a strong U. F. F. A. unit."

"I hope to see all your Muscatine County farmers at Muscatine meeting on Feb. 6. Be sure and come and all your farmers in the adjoining counties also. We can organize your county right there that night at Muscatine if you wish—you only need 15 members for a county unit."

**Secretary Baker Enthusiased**  
More enthused than ever over the plans of the U. F. F. A. after talking to farmers in eight states since leaving here almost two weeks ago Secretary Baker has sent farmers the following message:

"As the boys sang that song years ago, so we are singing it today—instead of going over the trenches, we are going over the 48 states more and more every day, and we believe the day is quite soon, when each day the radio will tell our story over the air to the farmers of every state."

"I have been away for over 10 days—when I return I will have lots to tell you—interesting things that are too good to keep."

"I have talked to farmers in EIGHT STATES since I left by airplane a week ago last Sunday. This trip I am making on my own expense—not one cent is asked of the U. F. F. A."

"I do ask one thing in reciprocity however—and that is that every one of you study our organization, read our by-laws, see the soundness of it, and then send in your check for your membership. We must all combine—we have proven our worth by eliminating the radicals who tried to ruin the organization—we have proved by our tactics that we are for only one thing—fairness for farmers, the others can take care of themselves."

"My work as national secretary, is NOT COSTING YOU ONE CENT—I am not charging you one cent salary although the position calls for \$30 weekly. I took the place as your secretary because I knew I could work things advantageously in certain ways for the U. F. F. A. that others could not do, and I am doing it."

"With your help, we will win the greatest fight in the world, the fight for justice for the farmers and the chance to name our own price for our products."

"Don't forget the big meeting at the Free Press Building on Saturday night, Feb. 6, when we want all farmers of Muscatine County to organize their unit—let's go—a big time for all. Get your county lined up for organization—we will come and help you."

JOIN NOW



AN ORGANIZATION  
FOR  
FARMERS ONLY

# UNITED FARM

## FEDERATION of AMERICA

A "SINGLE UNIT FARM PLAN ORGANIZATION"

ACT TODAY

L. A. Loos, Pres.  
Hedrick, Ia.

## ARTICHOKES NEW IOWA FARM CROP

Fields May Be Common  
Sight in Future  
But Not Yet

AMES, Iowa—Fields of waving Jerusalem artichokes may become a common sight in Iowa in the future—but not soon, according to E. S. Haber, of the vegetable crops section for the Experiment Station at Iowa State College.

With the announcement of the discovery of a method of making levulose, sweetest of sugars and one which many diabetics can eat safely, by chemists at Iowa State comes the possibility of a new crop for Iowa farmers—the Jerusalem artichoke, a species of wild sunflower.

No Outlet Yet

There will be no outlet for such a crop in the immediate future before the manufacturing process is adopted and put on a commercial basis, said Mr. Haber, who has been in charge of growing the artichokes used by the chemists in their experiments.

The possibility of producing the Jerusalem artichoke on a commercial scale suggests several problems which will demand the attention of the vegetable men, agricultural engineers and chemists, said Mr. Haber.

The high cost of harvesting the tubers will need to be remedied either by development of new machinery or a variety which has its tubers in more compact bunches. To harvest the tubers used in the experiments it was necessary to cut off the tops and carry them from the field by hand because they were too heavy to rake. A potato digger was first run down the row and then on both sides of it to get all the tubers. The tubers were then picked by hand. Such a process is too expensive for commercial use.

Seed Storage Problem

Storage of seed also is a problem, according to Mr. Haber. Leaving the seed tubers in the ground until spring before digging them is the simplest method and is satisfactory where possible. The artichokes were planted with an ordinary potato planter at about the same cost as planting potatoes. Cultivation is cheaper because the crop outgrows and smothers the weeds after the second working.

Use of a rich soil and fertilizer is necessary to get a heavy tonnage of the tubers per acre, according to Mr. Haber. The artichokes are hard on soil and would have to be grown in a proper crop rotation to prevent depletion of soils or necessity of using expensive fertilizers.

The Experiment Station here plans to study the growing of artichokes in an attempt to solve these cultural problems.

Blueberries, like cranberries, require an acid soil. Where only a few bushes are desired for the home garden, the required soil conditions may be created artificially by the addition of a few sacks of acid peat.

## Unfair Newspapers

In this column will appear the names of those newspapers which have published discriminating articles about our association as per Section 2 and 3 of Article 13. If you hear of others, send us the clippings.

Muscatine Journal, Muscatine, Iowa.

Davenport Democrat, Davenport, Iowa.

Ottumwa Courier, Ottumwa, Iowa.

The above are published by the Lee Syndicate, which also publishes the Kewanee, Ill., Star-Courier, Mason City Globe Gazette, Lincoln, Neb., Star and papers at Madison, Wis., LaCrosse, Wis., and Hannibal, Mo.

## Iowa Pig Crop Contest Winners



The above pigs raised by Wes Elvins, farmer living near Macksburg, Madison county, won the Iowa pig crop contest for 1931 conducted by the Animal Husbandry Extension Service. These pigs, farrowed by good sows and sired by a good type, purebred boar, were raised on clean ground, fed properly balanced rations and averaged 249.8 pounds at 6 months of age. An average of 9.88 pigs litter, or 2,381 pounds of pork, were raised.

## Austrian Farmers Pressed For Taxes Plan Own Village

VIENNA, Austria—High taxes and low prices for farm products have driven many of the Austrian peasants to desperation bordering on revolt.

In a number of localities groups of peasants have prevented tax collectors from seizing the property of delinquent taxpayers. In some instances the government stepped in and prohibited the confiscation of implements or animals necessary for production.

To relieve the condition of the peasants, Andrew Thaler, former minister of agriculture, is promoting a large-scale colony in Paraguay. The settlement will ultimately accommodate 5,000 peasants. The site for the colony is on the River Parana.

Thaler says he will construct the village according to Tyrol traditions.

"The new village will be plan-

## Farm and Home Week To Offer Discussion For Horticulturists

AMES, Iowa—Orchardists, vegetable growers and flower gardeners' problems will be discussed during Farm and Home Week, Feb. 1 to 6, at Iowa State College.

Diseases of vegetables, potato growing and potato seed treatment, storage of vegetables, control of insects, and the home garden for 1932 are subjects for Tuesday, Feb. 2. Members of the Departments of Horticulture and Plant Pathology and of the Extension Service will lead the discussions.

A program on flowers and orcharding will be presented Feb. 3 and 5. Small fruits discussions come on the afternoon of Feb. 4.

ned for 1,200 inhabitants," he said. "It is planned that each settler shall have 65 acres of land."

## GREEN FOODS FOR HENS IN WINTER

Most Breeders Consider  
Alfalfa Best for  
Winter Feed

Swiss chard makes a good green feed until freezing weather occurs and then the remaining leaves can be cut off and given to the hens until the supply becomes badly wilted, says the Indiana Farmer's Guide.

Swiss chard should be planted in deep rich garden soil for best results. As soon as the leaves are cut, more will sprout from the roots. A long row in a farm garden will supply a lot of green feed for the average farm flock during the late summer and fall when the grass on the range becomes dry and tough. Bushels of the succulent green leaves can be gathered from a very small space.

However, alfalfa is now considered about the best winter green feed for hens and if you can obtain a few loads of second cutting alfalfa which is rich in green leaves, you will find it more desirable for the poultry than swiss chard or cabbage. Cabbages are easy to store and will furnish succulent feed for a long time and mangel beets are good succulent feed but when it comes to serving hens with real appetizing green feed, there is probably nothing better than the alfalfa leaves. It pays to keep a rack of alfalfa in each section of a laying house. It gives the hens something to peck at which will furnish bulk and vitamins and the stems can be added to the scratching litter.

## Government Helps Canadian Farmers

Thirty-five million dollars worth of farm mortgages are not to be foreclosed under any circumstances if the mortgagees are unable to meet their payments. This order has been made by the government of Ontario in Canada to the province's agricultural board which holds these mortgages. That ought to help Ontario's farmers over a hard year.

# FARMERS!

Every Farmer of Muscatine County  
Should Attend This Unit Organiza-  
tion Meeting.

## Saturday Night -- Feb. 6th

In Free Press Bldg. at Muscatine

This is a call to all farmers of Muscatine county and adjoining counties. Come learn of the greatest movement ever offered the farmers of America. Greatest step forward in 100 years. Come help materialize this plan and the farmers' troubles are ended. You have been misled for years and have gained nothing. Bring your neighbors and help elect officers.

Prominent Speakers. Complete Organ-  
ization Will Be Perfected At This  
Meeting.



# United States Is Facing A Serious Crisis

## The Breakdown of Law

Our nation is facing a serious crisis. Great numbers of our best people do not seem to realize this. Many others, men of conservative thought and well-balanced insight speak of it with bated breath. They say that the time of revolution will not be postponed long. Never in the history of our country has there been such a surfeit of politicians and such a dearth of statesmen.

The physicians of our country have the confidence of their people. The practice of medicine is hard hit by conditions. The great mass of our profession pay very little attention to politics and submit with fortitude and patience to economic stress. But we have a responsibility. Our people are out of work. There is poverty and want in the midst of plenty. Business is stagnant. Capital dares not engage in business. The millions stored in banks cannot be used. Why?

Organized graft and racketeering, legalized graft and racketeering, graft enforced by forms of law, the cooperation of the officials of government with the grafters and racketeers, have made the overhead so great that business is paralyzed. Our oppressed people are cowed and humiliated. Every attempt at relief through constituted authority is crushed by rebuff and added burden. Among the most arrogant and grinding in this oppression is a national organization within our own profession.

Unless there is relief, and that speedily, our country will be swept by revolution. Let us hope and pray that this revolution be only political. But such are the conditions, that a powerful leader can sweep this country with fire and sword, with shot and shell. Deliver us from such a cataclysm.

Fifty years ago we were taught in High School and college that the Government of the United States was a republic founded upon the principles of Democracy. Instructors, lawyers and judges spoke with respect and reverence of the Declaration of Independence, the Bill of Rights and the Constitution of the United States. The addresses of Patrick Henry, of Daniel Webster and of Abraham Lincoln were printed in our school readers. The opinions of John Marshall were quoted as fundamental law. We were taught respect for law. We grew up patriotic and loved our country.

In those now almost forgotten days, the citizen of the United States was entitled to the equal protection of the law. Freedom of speech and of the press were guaranteed. No man could be arrested without a warrant. No home or place of business could be invaded by police or sheriffs without a search warrant under bond. The citizen could not be deprived of life, liberty or property without "due process of law." This meant trial by jury before a court of competent jurisdiction, with power to summon witnesses, to compel their testimony, and to punish for contempt.

Today all these matters are obsolete. Our government has deteriorated into an administrative despotism, the most despotic, criminal and corrupt of all the governments of the so-called civilized world. Our governments both state and national are administered strictly upon the principles of graft. The individual or the business which does not or cannot "pay off" loses in any proceeding. The "Bill of Rights" is a joke. The Constitution of the United States is a "scrap of paper."

In order to facilitate the collection of graft and to give it a legal status, the Congress of the United States has passed laws creating various Boards, Commissions and Bureaus, granting them great powers with no legal restraint or accountability and with no trial by jury. Among these laws are the Pure Food and Drugs Act, the Volstead Act, the creation of the Federal Trade Commission, the creation of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Federal Radio Commission, the Farm Board, and many others. The State Legislatures have created Highway Commissions, School Commissions, Health Boards, Employees Compensation Commissions, Public Utilities Commissions, and many others. All these commissions have been created for the purpose of facilitating the collection of graft and avoiding trial by jury. Appeals from their decisions are by certiorari and do not grant a trial de novo.

These various Boards and Commissions are in close affiliation with certain private or extra-governmental organizations which cooperate with them in the collection of graft. These organizations enjoy the favor of the public press and through the press conduct that other menace to American law and liberty, that is, government by propaganda and not by law. Two conspicuous extra-governmental organizations in our country, organized, conducted and financed by graft, are the Better Business Bureaus and the American Medical Association.

The National Better Business Bureau has its headquarters in New York City with branches in all the larger cities of the United States. Its graft has become so burdensome that the business houses of New York have organized a Protective Association to counteract its racketeering.

The American Medical Association has its headquarters in Chicago with subsidiaries in every state and in a vast majority of the counties in the United States. It is credited with being the best organ-

ized and most powerful extra-governmental grafting organization in the United States. In its graft it is directly affiliated with the National Government. It controls the United States Public Health Service, the health departments of the Army and Navy, the Narcotic Division, the Bureau of Chemistry, and the Fraud Order office of the Post Office Department. In the states it controls Medical Education, Medical Licensure, School Inspection, and all public hospitals. In large measure it is affiliated with the Federal Radio Commission in the exacting of graft.

The very sources of justice have been corrupted. Did you ever visit a District Court of the United States? To persons accustomed to the decencies and amenities of life, a visit to the District Court of the United States will be a shock. But if he will visit the Moulin Rouge, Le Chat Noir, and the haunts of the Apaches in Paris, and then go with Kipling to Suez, Port Said, Aden and Singapore, then come back and attend the night court in the Lower East Side in New York, make a tour of Chinatown, he will be prepared in a measure for the further descent into the District Court of the United States. Facilis descensus Averno.

The officials, including the judge, the frequenters and the audience smoke cigarettes until the atmosphere of the Court Room is a cloudy haze. The Court Room, halls and corridors are filled with bootleggers, racketeers, hi-jackers, deputy marshals, come-on men, snoopers, procurers, under-cover men, inspectors, assistant District Attorneys, stool pigeons, perjurers, decoys, demi mondaines, and all that ruck of the underworld that are supposed to add dignity to our Federal Courts. In this Court the most serious offense is to be a law-abiding citizen of the United States.

Three of these great grafting institutions keep a special watch upon the business of the country, the Better Business Bureau, the American Medical Association and the Federal Trade Commission. When a business seems to be successful and prosperous and able to pay off, it is approached by the Better Business Bureau. If it refuses to pay off, the Better Business Bureau issues a printed pamphlet denouncing the business as a fraud and sends this pamphlet to affiliated Better Business Bureaus in all the large cities of the United States and to the press. Letters are sent to the newspapers and magazines warning them not to accept the advertising of the proscribed business. Often libelous pretended biographies of the officers and representatives of these business concerns are added to the propaganda. If this pressure does not succeed in compelling the proscribed business to pay off to the Better Business Bureau, the matter is turned over to the Federal Trade Commission.

The Federal Trade Commission issues a citation to the business organization to come to Washington to show cause why an order to "cease and desist" business should not be issued by the Commission. This is merely a suggestion to pay off. The Commission suggests that the matter can be arranged "by stipulation." They may even send a copy of their last annual report, calling attention to the hundreds of cases settled by "stipulation." But they never state how much, or how they divided the swag, or how much, if any, they turned into the Treasury of the United States.

If the prospective victim decides to settle "by stipulation" and sends in \$25,000,000, very satisfactory stipulation can be written. There are five Commissioners. If one or two hundred cases are settled "by stipulation" in a year, this nets quite a tidy sum. The racketeering practices of the Better Business Bureau are enforced by a form of law.

If the business cited be refractory and insists on a hearing, there is no amount of evidence that will avail anything. The most complete and sweeping proof that a business is honest, fair and wholly lawful amounts to nothing before the Commission in default of the "pay off." The record is only useful on appeal to the Court above. Property is confiscated and the business ruined without a trial by jury and without compensation.

If a pharmaceutical manufacturer, a great drug firm, an organization of physicians, a hospital, or any other organization having a medical tendency or purpose, fails to get permission to operate from the American Medical Association, that it, does not "pay off" to North Dearborn Street, Chicago, the matter is turned over to the Federal Trade Commission. The same procedure follows. Citation, pay off, or trial with the inevitable adverse decision.

The above statements are mild. For real vigorous language in the statement of the case, we quote the opinion of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Sixth Circuit, No. 5429, filed June 28, 1930, entitled "The Marmola Case."

"The record here shows, without dispute or by implication which would hardly be denied, that the American Medical Association is engaged in a campaign against those proprietary remedies which it believes ought to be used by the public either not at all or only under supervision. It has a Bureau for that and other purposes, and the Bureau employs a director. When it is thought that a particular adver-

tisement should be stopped, this director takes the matter up with the Commission and with the association of "Better Business Bureaus" which are scattered over the country. Thereupon, the Commission, if it approves, files a complaint and eventually, if it is convinced of the truth of its complaint, makes the order to desist and refrain. The Better Business Bureaus explain to their local newspapers and to the general periodicals, that it would be wise to refuse this advertising. The Chairman of the Commission, in public addresses, and in correspondence, advises the newspapers that they will be subject to prosecution by the Commission as defendants, to be joined with the advertisers, if they do not desist from such publications; and the newspapers may suspect that if they do not comply with the advice of the Better Business Bureaus, their general advertising patronage from the membership of these bureaus will fall off. It appears that these methods of influence, carried on in this case before this cross suit for enforcement was commenced and while it has been pending, have destroyed a large part of petitioner's business through refusal to accept this advertisement, and only the injunction of this court is needed to make the elimination complete."

It will be noted that this most nefarious, most vicious and far-reaching combination is against the practices of medicine and pharmacy. We, as physicians, are vitally concerned and largely responsible, for we have permitted this octopus to grow in our midst until it threatens to strangle our very life. It is up to us to clean house in our own profession. The condition has become so rotten and so vile that the house-cleaning devolves upon us. The rest of the world has abandoned us to our fate and turned to other sources of relief. Heaven revolts at the corruption. We must do the work. Our prayers are not answered for the gates of Heaven are closed to keep out the stench of fishbrine.

It is much easier and safer to frame some inoffensive, unoffending, law-abiding citizen than it is to apprehend and prosecute a gang armed with machine guns. So when business is dull and publicity is lacking, and it seems necessary to get on the front page, the United States District Attorney calls in two Assistants, a half dozen inspectors and a gang of stool pigeons, procurers, decoys and perjurers and proceeds to frame some law-abiding citizen. The higher the standing and character of the accused, the greater the publicity. Pictures in the papers, long accounts of the trial and sensational but false accusations furnish the necessary thrill. A law-abiding citizen of the United States is convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary to the scandal of the community, while gangsters run wild, bootleggers and racketeers flourish and murder and rapine go unpunished.

The last few years furnish many concrete examples of the utter breakdown of law in our country. We read much about the Fall case. Several years ago Fall and Doheny were indicted about a \$100,000.00 bribe. Doheny was accused of giving the bribe and Fall of accepting it. On trial, Doheny was acquitted by a jury. Now the acceptance of a bribe is dependent upon a bribe being given. If a bribe is not given, it cannot be accepted. To any judge or lawyer with any judicial acumen and with sufficient horse sense to come in out of the rain, the acquittal of Doheny should have worked an automatic dismissal of the charge against Fall. Yet Fall was tried by politics rather than by law, was convicted of receiving a bribe that was not given, and has been sent to the penitentiary. Is it any wonder that our boasted United States is the joke of the civilized world?

For ten years Al Capone and his organization have been shipping alcohol and other intoxicating liquors by the carload throughout the length and breadth of the United States. Federal agents have ridden these trains, followed this liquor to its destination, supervised its distribution and collected their divide of the profits. Recently it was decided that Capone was to be prosecuted. Popular clamor was so great that it had to be done. With all this information, he was only sued for his income tax! Recent reports indicate that the Federal authorities are unable to locate the Capone millions and cannot collect the income tax. While Capone was supposed to be in the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, he and one hundred of his friends, the gentlemen in Tuxedos and the ladies in evening gowns, invaded the banquet hall in a hotel in Benton Harbor, Michigan, where some Sorority was holding a banquet, took possession of the hall, crowded out the Sorority and forced them to seek smaller quarters.

A few days later Capone appeared with counsel before the Judge of the District Court of the United States in Chicago. His counsel had bought the Attorney General of the United States and the District Attorney in Chicago. They presented an agreement that Capone should plead guilty to some of the minor charges and receive a short time sentence and a light fine.

Last year while the Federal Radio Com-

mission was indulging its orgy of corruption and its attempted graft in Kansas, affairs were very quiet in the Federal District Court at Kansas City, Kansas. It was decided to secure some publicity, so a quiet officer in the medical service of the United States Army, a certain Major Shepherd, was selected as the victim. He was framed out of whole cloth. After weeks of trial, front page stuff, crowded court rooms, pictures in the papers, scandal and salacious stuff sufficient to satiate the crowds of ladies who attended the trial, he was convicted of murdering his wife and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. The government did not even prove the corpus delicti. The two facts proven beyond question were that the Government of the United States maintained at Fort Riley, a Post bootlegger and a Post gold digger.

A vast system of Government graft which has extended over a number of years is just reaching its consummation. The scheme covers three major operations, the development of Florida lands, the development of the Rio Grande valley and the building of the Bagnell Dam. All were undertaken by private enterprise with private capital. They were risky, the outcome was problematical. In each case the business arrived at an impasse. There was question of success. This juncture in each case was being anticipated by the office of the Attorney General of the United States and by assistant District Attorneys. Other private capital was associated with the Attorney General in the scheme. At this juncture in each case, Federal investigations and prosecutions were instituted for the purpose of shaking public confidence, causing a panic of shareholders, the depreciation of the values of securities and driving the concerns into bankruptcy and receiverships. When conditions were at their worst in each case, the other financial concerns which were "in on" the scheme, came in and bought up the depreciated stocks and bonds, got control of the lands and improvements already made for a fraction of their original cost, added their own capital and brought them to completion. Millions were lost to the original promoters and their investors. In each case the steal was gigantic. It was all accomplished by the forms of law. It could not have been done without the cooperation of the Department of Justice of the Government of the United States. The divide or rake-off of the Department of Justice has never been determined. The last of these schemes to be consummated is the Bagnell Dam in Missouri. This was accomplished by the District Attorney in Kansas City, in engineering the wrecking of the Land Bank at Kansas City.

During the past year the Federal Radio Commission has indulged in an orgy of legalized graft. By law it is granted the unconstitutional power of refusing the use of the air. Intoxicated with this power, it inaugurated and prosecuted a regime of confiscation and oppression unparalleled in the history of this country and without precedent in the civilized world. Independent radio broadcasting stations not belonging to the "radio trust" were cited to show cause why they should not be denied a renewal of their license. Besides numerous minor cases, there have been two very conspicuous cases and a third is now pending. The two conspicuous cases are notable from the fact that they were partly owned by physicians or were associated with large and important hospitals not affiliated with the American Medical Association. These two hospitals were progressive and successful and supplied a great and popular need. But they would not pay off, first to the American Medical Association and second to the Federal Radio Commission.

The first of these Broadcasting stations to be cited was the station at Milford, Geary County, Kansas. It was owned, controlled and operated by a company in which Dr. John R. Brinkley was prominent. Dr. Brinkley is a surgeon of splendid education and of superior ability. He incurred the enmity of the American Medical Association. His station was of 5000 watts power, and was the most popular in the United States. Its programs were educational, refined, chaste and religious. A station owned and operated by the Kansas City Star at Kansas City, Mo., had 1000 watts power. The Star determined to put the Milford station out of business. The Star and the American Medical Association procured the Federal Radio Commission to issue a citation against the Milford station. It would not pay off and went to trial. The affidavits offered before the Federal Radio Commission in Washington in May, 1930, went into the record as prepared and offered by the Kansas City Star. They were proven false. The defense was overwhelming in character and in numbers of witnesses and affidavits. But the necessary \$25,000.00 was not forthcoming. The station was denied its license. Then the Radio Commission decided to punish the State of Kansas for its defense of Dr. Brinkley and of the favorite radio station of the State, by denying the signature and wave length of the Milford Station to Kansas. The Legislature of Kansas arose in open, unanimous revolt and instructed the Governor to use the utmost power of the state to keep the station in Kansas. So the Governor sent the entire Congressional representation

Please turn to page fifteen





"He's the best physician that knows the worthlessness of the most medicines"—Franklin.

# PSYCHIATRY

By Harry Elmer Barnes, Ph.D.

The development of medical psychology—or psychiatry—and of the most striking contributions to the promotion of human happiness and well-being in our generation. Medicine and surgery have been a great boon to humanity, but they were well on their way by the turn of the century; psychiatry was chiefly an aspiration 30 years ago. Mental disease was looked upon as a cruel and mysterious affliction. Today, psychiatry is a respected branch of general medicine. No diagnostician or surgeon is held in higher esteem by the medical profession than a great scientific psychiatrist like Adolf Meyer.

Naturally, the lunatic and racketeering fringe of psychiatry is bedecked with charlatans and pretenders. But so is the dim borderline of medicine as a whole. Even the most exact of all sciences—mathematics—has its cranks.

No doubt, as George Nathan suggests, there has been a great crop of pseudo-psychiatrists whose only equipment has been a Van Dyck beard, a jar of bear grease and a desire to relieve doers of their husband's shekels. The quicker we can expose this type the better for all concerned.

Yet the purging of psychiatry will not be helped by castigation such as is found in the article on "Psychiatric Buk," by Ernest K. Coulter in the Outlook.

Coulter shows his lack of grasp of the facts when he starts off by denouncing the behaviorists led by John Watson. There is the bitterest kind of opposition between Watson and the behaviorists, on the one hand, and the psychiatrists on the other. Coulter further fails to recognize the enormous contribution of behaviorism to educational psychology and to our knowledge of the influence of social experiences upon children.

Coulter assumes to draw a sharp line between expert and sham psychiatrists, but he is particularly vehement in denouncing the eminent Dr. Brill for his diagnosis of Lincoln's personality. With all the acres of drivel which have been written about Lincoln, surely we can devote a few pages to delineating his personality type. Most of the excitement was caused by the mistaken popular notion that Dr. Brill charged that Lincoln was insane.

Psychiatrists in the courtroom come in for some of the most biting sections of Coulter's invective, but he fails to note that this is not the fault of the psychiatrists. It is due to the archaic rules of legal evidence which make it impossible for the psychiatrist to function as a man of science in the courtroom. There is none of this hissing and nonsense in states like Massachusetts, which allow psychiatrists to behave like scientists when rendering an opinion on the mental state of the accused.

Coulter ridicules the terminology of psychiatry and calls for common sense in diagnosing and treating patients. Does he imagine that the layman could understand the technical jargon of great surgeons? Does he not remember that it was once held to be eminently sensible to bleed patients? Rule-of-thumb common sense is as dangerous in mental hygiene as in surgery.

The army mental tests—which happen to have nothing to do with psychiatry—are frankly branded as bunk and the exploits of the American army hailed with admiration. Coulter fails to reflect that our military success in France may have been due in part to the fact that the mental tests saved us from placing morons in responsible positions.

Coulter concludes by paying a great tribute to the early figures in psychology—Hume, James, Wundt, et al.—who, he claims, gave us real knowledge on human behavior. No doubt these men were intellectual giants, but their grasp upon human behavior, as compared with that of Watson and the behaviorists or the psychiatrists, was like the old surgery without the X-ray, anesthesia and antiseptics.

In fact, one of the greatest of academic psychologists, Granville Stanley Hall, writing his autobiography in 1923, bewailed the

fact that conventional psychology had given us but slight insight into human conduct. The himself of the other camp, he freely conceded that psychiatry has provided most of our practical knowledge about the motives and activities of mankind.

# CANCER RESEARCH

The latest moves in the great war against cancer are revealed in the report of the British Empire Cancer Campaign, which represents the carefully co-ordinated work of surgeons, physicians, and scientific men throughout the Empire. "Thanks to the campaign," the report states, "cancer research has been stimulated in every civilized country with the result that there is now being conducted throughout the whole world the most formidable attack upon a disease of which history holds record. More progress is now made in a year than was made, formerly, in a century, and the rate of progress is always accelerating. For knowledge is the seed of new knowledge. Every successful research furnishes the material of fresh enquiries and enlarges at the same time, the hope of complete understanding." No doubt cancer researchers are justified in claiming that the attack upon the disease becomes more intensified as the days go by, but what does the progress amount to? In spite of all the effort that has been made and the staggering amount of money that has been spent, the researchers seem to be as far away as ever they were in the discovery of a cure for cancer. The report further states that the animal body offers resistance to the growth of cancer. Advantage was taken of this knowledge to prepare a serum which should possess the anti-cancerous properties in concentrated form, and a measure of success has attended the effort.—Health Culture.

# Birth Control, But Soviet Population Shows Big Increase

MOSCOW—Interesting figures on the Russian birth control system—for Russia is the only country in the world with legalized abortion—disclose that the population, instead of sharply decreasing, as had been predicted, actually shows an increase.

The figures now made public show the population increase as: 1911 (pre-revolutionary), 43.8; 1923 (after revolution), 42.2; 1924 42.9; 1925, 44.2 and 1926, 43.2. In 1929 the net increase in population in Russia was 23 for each thousand, while in France it was 1.3, and in England, 3.4.

The total increase in population is at present 3½ million yearly.

The motives on which abortion was asked for in Russia were as follows: poor economic conditions, 48 per cent; desire to hide pregnancy, in large towns, 0.5 per cent, in country places, 4.1 per cent; various sicknesses, 21.6 per cent; the presence of a nursing in the family, 6.8 per cent; desire not to have a child, around 10 per cent.

# Surgeon Says Surgery Has Become First Class Racket

The late great surgeon J. M. Murphy said that in fifteen hundred cases of appendicitis that he operated upon in Cook County and other hospitals, he found just 157, or a trifle over 10 per cent, that had any pathology of the appendix. So by all means rip them out. This shows that 90 per cent of operations for appendicitis are unnecessary and that surgery has become a first-class racket.

Just now we have another beautiful racket, and that is the gall bladder racket. It's either infected, or must be drained, or you've got gall-stones, and they must be cut out, and the fools don't know any other way to cut them out, and they never think of cutting out the bad habits of living that caused the gallstones in the first place; so of course the gallstones come back unless they cut the whole gall bladder out. And that of course they frequently do now, although God Almighty must have thought He knew pretty well what He was doing when He put a gall bladder in you to store up the bile which is secreted all the time by the liver, so that when you eat some fat the muscles would contract and pour the bile down into the intestine where it could digest the fat for you. Those of you who have been unfortunate enough to have your gall bladder causelessly cut out know you can't digest fat now as you used to, and the doctor will tell you to eat lightly of fat, and he knows why!

The following story of a certain gentleman was related to us the other day:

About a year or so ago he was seized with a very sharp, abdominal pain. He thought he had ptomaine poisoning, and because he was in considerable distress he thought he ought to see a doctor, so he consulted the manager of the apartment hotel where he lived, and the manager referred him to Dr. S. When Dr. S. came the man was thoroughly examined by three doctors, including an X-ray of the whole digestive tract. For some reason or other the doctors seemed to center their attention on the lower part of his bowels, and they prodded and examined and worked in his rectum until he was so sore that he could hardly sit down. When the examination was concluded he was told that he had cancer of the rectum and that an operation was necessary. He was told to go up to the Augustana Hospital and be prepared for an operation, which he refused to do. He went back to his hotel. The doctors phoned over to the hotel and gave him no peace until he finally consented to go to the hospital.

When he entered the institution he was examined and re-examined and told that the diagnosis was confirmed: that his trouble was a malignant growth in the rectum. Within a day or two after entering the hospital, either from the laxatives he was given or from Nature's attempt to

take care of things in her own way, his bowels began to move very freely. Before his trouble began he had been having three movements a day right along for months and months. He said that in 80 hours when he was in the hospital, his bowels moved 35 times. Included in the various bowel movements there was a lot of hard, fetid material the size of a walnut, and even bigger.

One day when the diarrhea had about subsided, an orderly came to his room one morning and said, "I am to prepare you for the operation." The gentleman hooted at the orderly and said he was not the subject for the operation. The orderly replied that the doctor had sent him up to get him ready. "Well," said the gentleman, "if you have any other patients to prepare for an operation, go ahead and prepare them, for you won't have any business here in this room, and when the doctor comes in, tell him I want to see him."

Later in the day, the doctor came in and the gentleman told him about his frequent bowel movements and about his abdominal distress disappearing. He was then re-examined and after the doctors were through he asked them what the verdict was. "Well," the doctor said, "there is nothing wrong with you, you may go home." And so the alleged cancer of the rectum, discovered by the most painstaking physical and laboratory diagnosis is one of the best known hospitals of Chicago and by some of the city's

# END OF DENTAL ILLS PREDICTED

EVANSTON, Ill.—Conservation of teeth, instead of repair work, will be the objective of dentists of the future, according to Dean Arthur D. Black of Northwestern University. He said:

"Dentists will stop thinking of so many fillings, crowns and dentures as constituting a practice. They will begin thinking in terms of human beings for whom they have accepted responsibility for saving natural teeth."

Dean Black said he expected improved care of teeth would result in most people being able to carry a full complement of teeth through life in the future, and that the practice of extraction and restoration would dwindle in importance.

# False Pretenses

The art and science of diagnosis, according to Mr. Medical Doctor, is today largely dependent upon the X-ray. TAKING X-ray pictures is profitable—very, very profitable. READING X-ray pictures is an entirely different matter.

If you would learn the seriousness of the matter of reading X-ray pictures, take YOUR X-ray picture to five separate M. D.s and the chances are ten to one that you will have five separate and contradictory diagnoses!

most famous physicians, disappeared through a thorough cleaning of the bowels.—Health Culture.



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# The South Kicking Itself For Stupidity

## FROM PLAIN TALK

Tom P. Jimison, chief counsel for the Gastonia strikers, achieved nation-wide fame by his handling of the case, and caused a nation-wide guffaw by telling a group of New York newspapermen that he was a "reformed Methodist Minister." Truth is that the Rev. Mr. Jimison was unfrocked by the Conference of 1924 for following the lead of his boss, Bishop Cannon, and indulging too actively in politics. The trouble with the Rev. Mr. Jimison was that his politics did not agree with those of his ecclesiastical bosses. He studied law at Wake Forest College, a Baptist institution, until the holy brethren discovered he was there after six weeks of study and campus activities. Then he was invited to leave and finished his law education in record time at the State University. The ex-Rev. Jimison is one of the most entertaining and gifted writers in the South, combining a strong sense of humor with incontestable logic. This is the first of a series of articles which the former follower of Bishop Cannon will write.

By TOM P. JIMISON

On November 7, 1928, the nation awoke, read the election news in its favorite newspapers—and gasped. The South had gone Republican for the first time since Abraham Lincoln came out of the West and pieced together the present Republican party.

Not only had seven Southern states given their electoral votes to the Republican candidate without recourse, but it was rumored that two others would have done likewise had not the Democratic election officials developed blind staggers every time a big catch of Hoover votes passed through their hands, and forgot to tally them.

Northern Democrats, Northern and Southern Republicans, Prohibitionists, Socialists, Farmer-Laborites and whatnot rubbed their eyes and read the dispatches from Dixie again. Most everyone expected later returns to show a grievous error. But they didn't.

The land which Republican carpetbaggers had ravaged in 1866, the section which had their chattels taken from them by force of arms and not by due process of law as set out in the Constitution, the land whose sons had died defending their homes against an armed horde sent against them by a Republican administration, the land which Sherman ravished from Atlanta to the Sea—had for the first time in 60 years voted for a Republican President.

Herbert Prosperity Hoover had been voted into office over Alfred Emanuel Smith by a landslide—and the South had slid along with the rest, slid further than the Republican tariff-protected state of Massachusetts.

But what did the South care. They had become commercialized with the advent of Yankee Capital into North Carolina, Alabama and Florida. Wasn't Coolidge prosperity to continue under Hoover.

One of the first things Mr. Hoover did was to crack the stock market in an effort to get 30 per cent call-money back for his Wall Street financial angels. Blooey went everything in the South.

And for the past two years the Solid South has been kicking itself with great vigor. Fist fights and shootings between Smith and Hoover adherents occur no more. There are no Hoover adherents, except the professional members of skeleton patronage machines maintained by the Republicans in each state. The South is kicking itself in the posterior end of its pantaloons for its follies of 1928.

In that notable year of grace and greed the Solid South, faithful bulwark of the nation's Democracy, cradle of the doctrine of State Rights, and mightiest champion of "rugged individualism," said farewell to the ideals it had hitherto cherished. Like ancient Esau, it sold its birthright for a mess of pottage which,

ironically enough, has not been delivered.

To allude further to the South's favorite book, the Bible, our people went "in the way of Cain and ran greedily after the error of Balaam for reward." (Jude 1:11). That they have not already "perished in the gainsaying of Core," whatever Saint Jude meant by that, is probably due to a beneficent Providence who is reputed to look after drunken men and fools.

It may happen yet for many of the Southern people are convinced that such a calamity is lurking around the same corner where the Great Engineer says that prosperity is concealed.

Prior to 1928 it was not considered good form to vote the Republican ticket in the South. And nobody did it openly except "Damyankes" and ignoramuses. Of course the hoodlums and money-grubbers voted the Republican national ticket, but they were by no means to be reckoned with from the standpoint of numbers.

It was considered treason to the Confederacy and disloyalty to Jefferson Davis to vote with the G. A. R. and the G. O. P., but money-grabbers could not be expected to show much loyalty to the memory of the Confederacy's proud President who once sent word to Lincoln that "The people of the South will never bend the neck nor eat the leek of the North."

Furthermore a Republican vote was a vote for social equality with the niggers and a revolt against the U. D. C. and other potent organizations in "our fair Southland." Always the issues were the tariff, the nigger and the rights of individual states. The Democrats might stress other matters in the North but these three were sufficient to keep the South solid in the party of Jefferson and Jackson.

But in the last presidential election new issues were injected. The nigger played his part, but the tables were turned and the Republicans identified him with the Democrats and Tammany. Sweating orators all the way from the Potomac to the Florida Keys warned the voters that the negroes were lined up with the Northern Democrats who had taken charge of the party and many of them displayed a picture of a negro, who was alleged to be a big man in the Tammany organization, dictating to a white secretary.

The prohibition issue was worked with considerable effect in some localities. The South had voted dry many years ago, but we had never intended the law to apply to respectable white people, and it has caused the Nordics very little inconvenience.

Always they could obtain liquor for an election, a football game, a patriotic celebration or a prohibition rally. However in 1928 the officials of the Anti-Saloon League saw their opportunity. There was plenty of "Cannon fodder" for the war on rum and, coupled with Romanism, it would enable the brethren to strike mighty blows for God.

The South has ever been fervently religious. In Georgia and South Carolina John Wesley planted Methodism and it soon spread throughout the section. It was nurtured by such flaming evangelists as Whitefield, Asbury and Lorenzo Dow. In later years the work was carried on by such men as Sam Jones, Atticus Haygood and Bishop Galloway.

The Baptists had made an equal amount of progress in gathering in the lost sheep, and these two religious bodies have practically controlled the religious thought of the South. In 1928 the mantle of their leadership had fallen on such men as Bishop Cannon and Doctor Barton.

When the Democrats nominated Alfred Emanuel Smith the Republicans were in high glee. They had an issue that would split the Democratic party all the way from Cape Hatteras to El Paso. They knew that the South was overwhelmingly Protestant and that Methodist bishops and Baptist doctors of divinity could be enlisted in the campaign. Money was plentiful for traveling, for letter-writing and speech-making.

Whether the Great Engineer was avertent to all that his ecclesiastical aides said and did is not known, of course, but there was no need for him to remain ignorant. They girded themselves for battle against Rome. True they talked much of rum, but always they coupled it with Rome.

The twin evils would ruin us. Our Bibles would be taken from us. All Protestant marriages would be annulled. Public school would be abolished. And the Pope would move the Vatican to Washington where he and Al Smith and John J. Raskob would raise so much hell generally that the faithful would be forced to flee to the mountains "where the Whangdoodle mourneth for her first born."

But it took more than rum and Romanism to swing the Southern people into the Republican ranks. The South is rapidly becoming industrialized and our factories must run. We must have a market for our cotton and other products of Dixie.

'Tis a fine thing to vote for the Bible, for mother, home, and heaven, but there is no need to do noble things unless the doing of them brings reward. Virtue does not pay for new automobiles and radios and golf courses. Just as well get God and mammon together. At least that is the way the people of the cotton belt thought in 1928.

The moguls of the G. O. P. knew their stuff. It was a case of where "the children of the world were wiser than the children of light."

Who caused the lambs of the fundamentalist fold to lie down with the lions of big business is not exactly clear, but the alliance between God and Mammon was effectually consummated so that the children of God could actually worship at the seat of Satan. The saints had the opportunity of crushing the Pope and at the same time promoting prohibition and prosperity. And the brethren rose to their duty nobly.

The greatest era of prosperity the South has ever experienced has been within the lives of the present generation, and most of it has been under Republican rule. Great fortunes have been built up out of cotton and tobacco and other manufacturing enterprises. Northern capital has been liberally expended in the section and with the help of cheap and docile labor, the land which Sherman laid waste in the sixties has been made to blossom as the rose and to flow with milk and honey.

It is related in the Scriptures that a certain tribe of ancient Israel "waxed fat and kicked." Their Godly successors in the South followed their example in the last presidential contest. They kicked aside ancient political doctrines, kicked over sectional barriers, and they kicked to pieces whatever appeared to interfere with the rapid accumulation of wealth. They were genuinely attached to but two things, religion and riches.

Again the Republicans knew their stuff. They nominated a Quaker who could easily meet the demands of the Protestants for a holy man, and they picked one who was so rich that the devotees of Mammon would be satisfied. Bishop Cannon and other politicians of the ecclesiastical variety conducted the campaign in the interest of religion and prohibition, while the economic ballyhoosers showed the brethren that a vote for the G. O. P. was not only a vote for God but that it was also a vote for prosperity.

The advocate of the "noble experiment" would abolish poverty, put two chickens on every stove and two cars in every garage. They even distributed pocket coins with the inscription, "Good For Four Years of Prosperity," and adorned with the image of Herbert Hoover.

The South fell for the bait. It became a veritable crusade. On election day the brethren and the sistern marched to the polls and recorded their fear of the papacy and poverty and their approval of protestantism and prohibition, albeit

some of the brethren staggered a bit in doing so.

Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Oklahoma, Florida and Texas rolled up majorities for Hoover and against Tammany. The other Southern States, with the exception of South Carolina, where they did not know Hoover had been nominated until after the election, probably did as the five above-named. The counting is not complete yet.

The Democrats of Dixie are thoroughly ashamed of the part they played in putting the Great Engineer in the White House. They are repenting in sackcloth and ashes. The promised prosperity has turned out to be as insubstantial as the fabric of a dream.

The price of cotton has become so low that the farmers cannot sell enough to pay for the guano used in planting, and the best Mr. Hoover can do is to have one of his numerous boards advise that a third of the crop be destroyed.

Tobacco has hit a new low level while other farm products are a drug on the market. Manufacturing is almost at a standstill and hundreds of thousands of industrial workers wander through the sunny South in search of jobs.

The two automobiles which were promised for every garage have been taken by the finance companies and the mortgage on the garage has been foreclosed. The two chickens which were to simmer on the stove have been sold to pay taxes and mourning is heard in the land.

Even the price of corn liquor has dropped to as low as a dollar a gallon and the bootlegger's dream of prosperity under prohibition has become a fearful nightmare.

The rugged individualism which Mr. Hoover preached in 1928 has become ragged individualism in the land of cotton in 1931. Even the preachers who rallied to the standard of the super-man in the campaign, defying the Pope and the rum demon, have had their salaries sliced until it is not unusual to see a holy man in frayed linen and shiny Prince Albert.

They no longer preach on the evils of rum and Rome but on the necessity of adequately financing the work of the Lord. Like the ancient Psalmist the burden of their prayer is, "We beseech thee, O Lord, send now prosperity."

Two years ago "Hoover Democrats" were numerous below the Potomac. Now one could scarcely be found with a search warrant. Occasionally and exceptionally honest man will admit that he voted for the proponent of the "noble experiment," but does so in a spirit of shame and confusion akin to that of the small boy who admits that he played hookey from school.

One man, a former United States senator, probably expressed the sentiment of most of the dissenters recently when he admitted his mistake publicly and declared, "Mr. Hoover is a good man to build a dam but isn't worth a damn as President."

The South voted for prohibition and simply got cheaper liquor.

It voted against Pope Pius and got Pope James I.

It voted against Al Smith and Tammany and got Herbert Hoover, Andy Mellon and the Methodist Board of Temperance and Public Morals.

It voted for prosperity and got poverty, unemployment, bankruptcy.

It voted for heaven and got hell.

Hence with its characteristic religious faith, the South is repenting of its folly and kicking itself for its stupidity.

And the regulars are not upbraiding the wayward brethren; they are simply welcoming them back into the fold to the tune of that old revival hymn;

"As long as the light holds out to burn."

"The vilest sinner may return."

## THE GREAT AMERICAN LOBBY

### THE U. S. NAVY LEAGUE (From Plain Talk)

A strange condition in the life of a nation is a lobbying organization whose sole objective is to keep that country's Navy up to such a point as will afford protection to our seacoasts.

Yet that is exactly what the U. S. Navy League was organized for and is attempting to do. Its president, William H. ("Navy Bill") Gardiner of New York recently came off victor in the eyes of 99 per cent of the American people in a verbal joust with President Hoover over the latter's attempt to emasculate the American Navy.

The only sensible excuse for the existence of the Navy League is the frequent bungling handling of Naval affairs by small bore politicians, whose value in election campaigns "rated" cabinet posts, and efforts to reduce the Navy's strength for political purposes, as has recently been done.

The Navy League at present has an imposing array of officers, directors and patrons. Vice presidents are Ogden Reid and Arthur C. James of New York—Walter B. Howe and James Frazed of Washington. Its directors include such distinguished names as Woodbury Blair, Henry Breckenridge, Marion Eppley, David Jayne Hill, Henry Cabot Lodge, Gen. Charles F. Macklin, Nelson Macy, Clarence Ousley, T. Douglas Robinson and former Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr.

The Navy League has recommended a moderate program, which will not even complete the replacing of all over-age American ships by 1936 (limit of time for the London Naval Treaty), but one which will start much of the additional construction required to attain treaty terms. This program will cost about \$767,000,000 in the five years between now and 1937.

The League is opposing the short-sighted "do-nothing" program of Con-

gressman Will R. Wood, chairman of the Appropriations Committee of the Seventy-first Congress, who says there are no wars now on and no wars in sight. The lesson in Manchuria ought to be a lesson to Mr. Wood and to all who take him seriously.

The program of the Navy League calls for the completion of all ships now building, that about three-fourths of our destroyer type quota be replaced before 1937, immediate construction of two aircraft carriers, another aircraft carrier and a large-gun cruiser in 1934, a large-gun and seven small-gun cruisers in 1935.

The League is also attempting to get Congress to appropriate for an experimental small-gun flying-deck cruiser. The chairmen of the House and Senate Naval Affairs Committees both smothered in committee bills introduced in Congress last session to carry on this vital defensive work.

The League in referring to this undem-

ocratic type of legislative manipulation merely said the two chairmen "lacked sufficient foresight and energy" to bring these bills to the floor so a vote could be taken on them. It may have been this amateurish policy of the Administration which caused Mr. Gardiner to "shoot the works" at President Hoover when he showed such little gumption in his efforts to prevent an increase in the taxes of the Mellons, Morgans, Meyers, et al.

At any rate the Navy League must receive credit for starting the funniest show the front pages of the American newspapers have fostered for many a long day—the spectacle of a President of the United States seriously appointing a commission composed mostly of his own employees and then, with all gravity, giving out the "results" of the inevitable whitewash report.



LEGAL NOTICE

AN ORDINANCE

An ordinance regulating the conditions under which the policemen's pension fund shall be collected, managed, and distributed and paid to disabled and retired policemen of the City of Muscatine, Iowa.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MUSCATINE, IOWA:

Section 1. That the City of Muscatine shall levy annually for the police department, a tax not to exceed one-half (1/2) mill for the said police department for the purpose of creating a policemen's pension fund, provided, however, that whenever there is any sufficient balance in said fund to meet any proper or legitimate charges that may be made against the same, the City shall not be required to levy a tax for this purpose.

Section 2. All moneys derived from a tax so levied, and all moneys received as membership fees and dues, and all moneys received as grants, donations, and devises for the benefit of said fund shall constitute a fund to be known and designated as a policemen's pension fund.

Section 3. The Chief of Police, with the City Treasurer, and the City Solicitor or Attorney of said City, shall be ex-officio members of and shall constitute the board of trustees for the management of said fund. The Chief of Police shall be president and the City Treasurer treasurer of said board, and the faithful performance of the duties of the treasurers shall be secured by his official bond as City Treasurer. Such trustees shall not receive any compensation for their services as members of said board.

Section 4. The board shall have power to invest any surplus left in such fund at the end of the fiscal year, but no part of said fund that is realized from any tax levy shall be used for any purpose other than the payment of pensions. Investments shall be limited to interest-bearing bonds of the United States, of the State of Iowa, or any county, township, or municipal corporation of the State of Iowa. All such securities shall be deposited with the treasurer of the board of trustees for safe-keeping.

Section 5. Said police board may take by gift, grant, devise, or bequest any money or property, real or personal, or other things of value for the benefit of said fund. All rewards in moneys, fees, gifts or emoluments of every kind and nature that may be paid or given to the police department or to any member thereof, except when allowed to be retained or given to endow a medal or other permanent or competitive reward on account of extraordinary services rendered by said department or any member thereof, and all fines and penalties imposed upon members shall be paid into the said pension fund and become a part thereof.

Section 6. Every member of said department shall be required to pay to the treasurer of said fund a membership fee to be fixed by the board of trustees, not exceeding five dollars, and shall also be assessed and required to pay annually an amount equal to one per cent per annum upon the amount of the annual salary paid to him, which assessment shall be deducted and retained in equal semi-annual installments out of such salary.

Section 7. Any member of said department who shall have served twenty-two years or more in such department, and shall have reached the age of fifty years; or who shall, while a member of such department become mentally or physically permanently disabled from discharging his duties, shall be entitled to be retired, and upon retirement shall be paid out of the pension fund of such department a monthly pension equal to one-half the amount of salary received by him monthly at the date he actually retires from said department. If any member shall have served 22 years in said department, but shall not have reached the age of fifty years, he shall be entitled to retirement, but no pension shall be paid while he lives until he reaches the age of fifty years.

Section 8. No member who has not served five years or more in said department shall be entitled to be retired and paid a pension under the provisions of the ordinance, unless such disability was contracted while engaged in the performance of his duties, or by reason of following such occupation. The question of disability shall be determined by the trustees upon the advice of a physician appointed by the board of trustees for that purpose. After any member shall become entitled to be retired, such right shall not be lost or forfeited by discharge or for any other reason except conviction of a felony.

Section 9. The Chief of the Police department may assign any member of said department, retired or drawing pension under this ordinance, to the performance of light duties in said department.

Section 10. Upon the death of any acting or retired member of said department, leaving a widow or minor children, or dependent father or mother surviving him, there shall be paid out of said fund as follows:

1. To the surviving widow, so long as she remains unmarried and of good moral character, thirty (\$30.00) dollars per month.
2. If there be no surviving widow, or upon the death or remarriage of such widow, then to his dependent father and mother, if both survive or to either dependent parent, if one survives, thirty (\$30.00) dollars per month.
3. To the guardian of each surviving child under sixteen years of age, eight (\$8.00) dollars per month.

The aggregate of all such payments shall not exceed one-half of the amount of the salary of each member at the time of his death or retirement.

Section 11. All pensions paid under the provisions of this ordinance shall be exempt from liability for debts of the person to or on account of whom the same is paid, and shall not be subject to seizure upon execution or other process.

Section 12. The board of trustees of said department shall have power, at any time, to cause any member of such department retired by reason of physical or mental disability to be brought before it and again examined by competent physicians for the purpose of discovering whether such disability yet continues and whether such retired member should be continued on the pension roll, and shall have power to examine witnesses for the same purpose. Such member shall be entitled to reasonable notice that such examination will be made, and to be present at

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the time of the taking of any testimony, shall have the right to examine the witnesses brought before the board and to introduce evidence on his own behalf. All witnesses shall be examined under oath, which may be administered by any member of such board.

Section 13. The decision of such board upon such matters shall be final and conclusive, in the absence of fraud, and no appeal shall be allowed therefrom. Such disabled member shall remain upon the pension roll unless and until reinstated in such department by reason of such examination.

Section 14. The provisions of this ordinance shall be, at all times, subject to alteration or change, and all persons claiming benefits under the provisions of this ordinance shall be entitled to receive only such benefits as provided by law at the time such benefits shall accrue.

Section 15. All pensions paid and all moneys drawn from the pension fund under the provisions of this ordinance shall be upon warrants signed by the appropriate board of trustees, which warrants shall designate the name of the person and the purpose for which payment is made. The treasurer shall prepare annually, immediately after the first day of January and file with the city clerk a report for each fund of the receipts and expenditures for the year ending December thirty-first of the previous year, showing the money on hand, how invested, and all moneys received and paid out.

Section 16. The City is hereby authorized and empowered to provide hospital, nursing, and medical attention for the members of the police department, when injured while in the performance of their duties as members of said department, and the cost of such hospital, nursing, and medical attention shall be paid out of the appropriation for the department; provided that any amounts received by such injured person under the workmen's compensation law of the state, or from any other sources for such specific purposes, shall be deducted from the amount paid by the said city.

Section 17. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Passed, approved and adopted this 21st day of January, A. D. 1932.

HERBERT G. THOMPSON, Mayor.  
Attest: F. D. McKINNEY, City Recorder.

FOR RENT

PROPERTY—4 1/2 acres. 5 room home, elect. lights, furnace, hot house. 2 chicken houses, barn and garage. Newell & Fulliam Avenues. Frank Bisesi, Phone 2242.

WHY NOT add to your income by renting that spare room? A Free Press Classified Ad will catch the eye of roomers.

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COUPE and Sedan bodies all makes and models. Ford and Chevrolet car heaters installed. Door glass at reduced prices. Auto Salvage and Radio store, 208 West 2nd. Phone 318.

IF IT'S a new or used part for your car—see us first. Brake linings, generators, piston rings, door and windshield glass. Everything for the car. Dick Anderson, 115 Chestnut St.

MACHINERY AND TOOLS FOR SALE

USED MACHINES: Deere 15-27 Tractor, I. H. C. 10-20 Tractor, Grain Drill, Tractor Plow, 2-Row Cultivator, Engage Lime Spreader. Muscatine Implement Co.

CORN HARVESTER. Rich man's Corn Harvester—poor man's price. Only \$25 with bundle tying attachment. Free literature showing pictures of Harvester. New Process Manufacturing Co., Salina, Kansas.

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CASH PAID for fresh eggs. Baker Hospital.

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MEN WANTED to operate world renowned Rawleigh Home Service business in Cities of Muscatine, Wapello, Washington and New London. Reliable hustler can start earning \$35 weekly and increase rapidly. Write immediately. Rawleigh Co., Dept. IA-151-S, Freeport, Ill.

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I WILL check your furnace any time free. Aitken Sheet Metal, 220 Walnut.

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Nothing strikes those who have lived long in this world so much as the essential goodness and kindness of human nature when you look for it.—Sir Alfred Hopkinson.

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Maroon Color. Finish looks like new.

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Coach. Low mileage. Tires and battery good.

Oldsmobile Sedan '29  
De Luxe Model. Blue. Upholstering good. Luggage carrier.

Chrysler Coupe 1928  
Tires good for thousands of miles. Blue. Looks like new.

Chevrolet Truck '28  
One-ton Farm Body. Good tires, low mileage.

Oldsmobile Coach '28  
New motor guarantee. New tires all around.

GRAHAM-DODGE TRUCK. Farm body and stock rack. All tires good.

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The United States Is Facing Serious Crisis

(Continued from page Twelve)

of Kansas, the Senators and the Vice President to President Hoover demanding that their favorite radio station be left in their state. At the direction of one of the Kansas Congressmen, thousands of letters were sent to President Hoover. The Federal Radio Commission was compelled to leave the Milford Station in Kansas, but deprived Dr. Brinkley of its use. The people of Kansas arose in political revolt. At the November election Senator Henry J. Allen, who did not support Dr. Brinkley, was defeated. Dr. Brinkley was elected Governor of Kansas by a large plurality but was counted out by the constituted authorities sworn to enforce the law. The suffrage of the citizen is one of the most sacred rights. The people of Kansas are impatient of oppression and are still in open political revolt.

The second hospital radio station to come under the ban is KTNT of Muscatine, Iowa. It was a very popular station, and was denied its license because of the opposition of the American Medical Association. The hospital is one of the largest and most successful in the treatment of cancer. The radio station was very

popular, next to the Milford station the most popular in the middle west. But it did not belong to the radio trust and would not pay off to the American Medical Association nor to the Federal Radio Commission.

The station at Shreveport, Louisiana, is now under the threats of the Federal Radio Commission. Thus far it has not paid off. It is a very popular station and is operated in the interest of the public. It has been very independent, and would have been put off the air long ago if it had not had the solid support of the congressional representation from Louisiana.

Radio stations costing \$100,000.00 to \$150,000.00 have been confiscated without trial by court or jury, without any process of condemnation or compensation. A radio station can be used for only one purpose. Deprived of the right to use the air, the finest radio station is a pile of junk. Yet these outrages and corrupt practices have become commonplace. The action of the Federal Radio Commission amounts to confiscation of the radio receiving sets in our homes. There are still some homes of education, refinement and culture. Some of these homes have children and young people whose minds should not be debauched by the vile stuff now sent over the radio with the approval

of the Radio Commission. They say, "You don't have to listen, shut off your radio." We do shut it off, but would like at times to listen to something beautiful, chaste and refined. As it is, most of the time is taken up with the advertising of corn salve, tooth paste, cigarettes and home brew, interspersed with jazz and a species of variety show that would be hissed off the stage in the Bowery.

This recital of concrete cases might go on indefinitely. But this is enough. Our legislatures have failed us. Oklahoma and Texas are the only states having a governor. Congress has failed us, our President has failed us. The officials of our government and the extra-governmental agencies in league with them roll and wallow in an orgy of graft and corruption, lawlessness and crime unequalled in the history of the world. In their bacchanalia of crime, the fingers of a man's hand have already appeared, the "Mene, mene, tekel upharsin" has been written, but they ignore the interpretation. The dog has returned to his vomit and the sow to her wallowing in the mire. The Presidents of Peru, Argentina, Brazil and Chile have gone into exile and have been lucky to escape the blank wall and the firing squad for infinitely less than the people of the United States have endured with their proverbial patience.

Added to the complete breakdown of

the law, our country, the richest in the world is in great economic distress. In our governments, state and national, politics and graft have replaced economy and statesmanship. In the present state of stress and unrest, our politicians are not considering economic relief and stabilization and the re-establishing of respect for law. They are only considering their prospects of re-election. Our national officials sit in their chairs at Washington seemingly unconscious that they are sitting on a volcano, that the country is on the brink of a revolution. While the wheat of Kansas is piled on the ground, and the oil of Oklahoma and Texas runs to waste, miners at Henrietta, Oklahoma, raid the stores for bread. It is but a step from rioting to revolution.

Our country needs some leaders. The present occasion is the time of opportunity for the exercise of impartial and competent statesmanship. We have the richest and most progressive country in the world as far as material things are concerned. We have the most corrupt and lawless country in the world. Have we no Hercules who can clean these Augean stables?

The call for leadership is very great. Our present leaders have failed us utterly. The Bill of Rights is a joke, the Constitution of the United States is a "scrap of paper." Who shall deliver us from the body of this death?—E. M. P.

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### Ruth Judd on Her Way to Court



(Acme Photo)

Mrs. Ruth Winnie Judd, who is on trial in Phoenix, Ariz., for the murder of two women associates, as she appears on her way to court, accompanied by Mrs. Henry Davis, police matron, and Sheriff McFadden.

### Doctor Advises Wife Accused of Double Murder



(Acme Photo)

Dr. William Judd advising his wife, Mrs. Winnie Ruth Judd, who is charged with the murder of her two women companions, as they sit in Phoenix, Ariz., courtroom, where Mrs. Judd is on trial.

### Home on Visit



The former Nancy Ann Miller, now the wife of the former maharajah of Indore, wealthy Indian prince, arrived in Vancouver, B. C., on Sunday from the east en route to the home of her parents in Seattle. She was greeted by her mother, Mrs. Jennie L. Miller, and her sister, Miss Ruth Miller, whom she has not seen for nearly four and a half years.

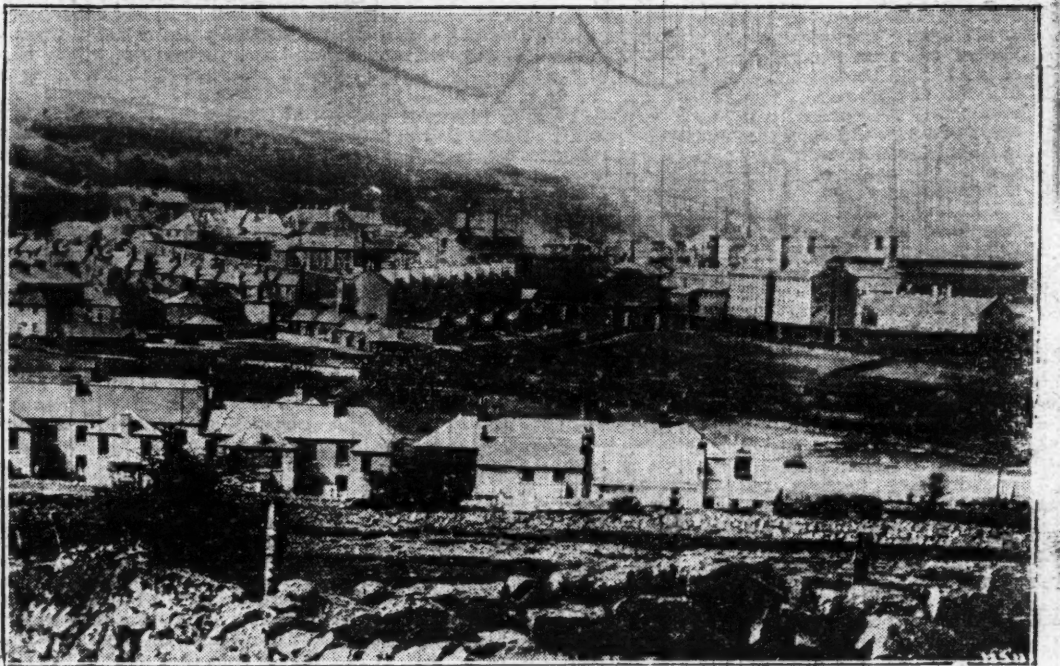
### Murder Witness



(Acme Photo)

J. J. Halloran of Phoenix, Ariz., who was a friend of Mrs. Winnie Ruth Judd, now on trial for the murder of two of her women associates. Halloran also was a friend of the victims.

### Dartmoor Prison, in Devon, Engl and, Where Convicts Staged Riot



(Acme Photo)

Three hundred convicts at grim Dartmoor prison in Devon, England—enraged over a mess of unsweetened porridge—waged a bitter, futile battle with prison guards and police Sunday in the most violent penal outbreak in British history.

Above is pictured the scene of the mutiny. It is of particular interest to Americans, as it was here hundreds of American prisoners were held during the war of 1812. It was abandoned in 1815, but reoccupied in 1850, the worst offenders being sent there.

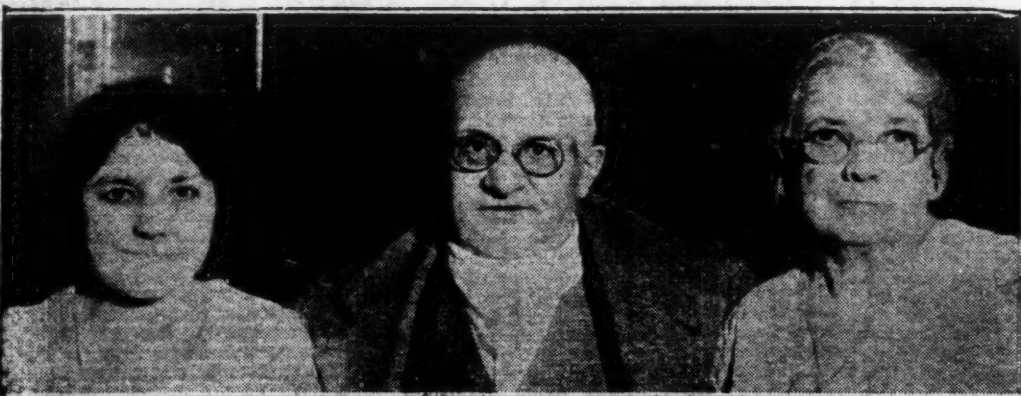
### New York Poor Get Famous Brown Derby



(Acme Photo)

Alfred E. Smith, former governor of New York, handing hat which figured conspicuously in presidential campaign to Clarence H. Low, chairman of the clothing relief division of the employment relief committee of New York. With other old wearing apparel of the former governor it will be given to some unemployed New Yorkers.

### Kidnaped Denver Baker Home After Promise to Pay \$50,000



(Acme Photo)

After five days of captivity during which he was kept bound and blindfolded in a mountain cabin, Benjamin P. Bower, kidnaped Denver bakery official, was released from an automobile in West Denver Sunday. His freedom, he said, was gained on a promise to pay \$50,000 ransom demanded last Tuesday night when two men invaded his home and carried him away. No money, he said has yet been paid. Pictured with Mr. Bower are his daughter, Mrs. Walter H. Swan, and his wife.

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